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OF

SIR PATRICK DUN, M.D.

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Including the original Charter of that College, and other Records concerning the profession of Physic in Ireland, never before published; with a Review of his Writings.

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Dublin: FANNIN & Co.

1866.

Pat.k Dun President

Engraved by H. Hay from the original painting by Godfrey Kneller
for the Dublin Quarterly Journal of Medical Science

MEMOIR

OF

SIR PATRICK DUN (KNT.) M.D.; M.P.;

PHYSICIAN-GENERAL TO THE ARMY;
AND SOMETIME PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS;

INCLUDING

HIS WILL, HIS DEED FOR CONSTITUTING A PROFESSOR OF PHYSIC;
AND
OTHER IMPORTANT RECORDS CONCERNING THE PROFESSION OF PHYSIC IN IRELAND, NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED.

BY

T. W. BELCHER, M.D., DUB.;

B.M. AND M.A., OXON. AND DUBLIN;
FELLOW, CENSOR, EXAMINER, AND HON. LIBRARIAN, KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND, ETC.

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DEDICATION.

VIRIS CONSULTISSIMIS
PRÆSIDI ET SOCIIS
COLLEGII MEDICORUM
REGIS ET REGINÆ
IN HIBERNIA
HOC OPUSCULUM
IN MEMORIAM
PATR: DUN, EQ. AUR.
ARCHIATRI
DAT DEDICAT CONSECRATQUE

Auctor.

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PREFACE.

THE following memoir first appeared in the August number of the *Dublin Quarterly Journal of Medical Science* for the present year.

After the Editor of that periodical had consented to publish it in his pages, I addressed a letter to the President and Fellows of the College of Physicians, offering to them the right of reprinting it: their resolution thereon is thus recorded in the Journals of the College:—

"22nd June, 1866,

"Read a letter from Dr. Belcher respecting a memoir of Sir Patrick Dun. Proposed by Dr. Stokes; Seconded by Sir D. J. Corrigan, Bart.; and

"RESOLVED—That Dr. Belcher's proposal be accepted with thanks, and that Dr. Belcher be requested to superintend the publication of 500 copies of the Memoir, appending such illustrations as he may deem necessary."

This reprint has been revised and corrected, and considerably added to, in the shape of notes; so that it may be looked on as a new or second edition, which indeed it is. I am indebted to Sir Bernard Burke, LL.D., and Professor Aquilla Smith, M.D., for their valuable corrections of the text and notes; and I trust the entire will prove of use to the medical historian, and in some degree maintain the prestige of the Profession of Physic.

T. W. B.

25, HATCH-STREET, DUBLIN.
1*st Sept.*, 1866.

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T. W. B.

MEMOIR

OF

SIR PATRICK DUN (KNT.) M.D.; M.P.;

PHYSICIAN-GENERAL TO THE ARMY;

AND SOMETIME PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

INTRODUCTION.

DURING the last year I published a memoir of Dr. Stearne, Founder and First President of the Irish College of Physicians;[a] this was so favourably received by the learned body to which I have the honour to belong, that, at their request, it was re-printed, in a separate form, from the *Dublin Quarterly Journal of Medical Science*;[b] and was considered by some friends, in whose judgment I place confidence, to give a fair idea of the state of the profession of physic in Ireland during the latter half of the seventeenth century, as well as a history of the ancient relation of the College of Physicians to its Alma Mater, Trinity College, Dublin.

The present memoir will, in effect, continue the history of the College of Physicians from the death of Dr. Stearne, in 1669, to our own day; and thus, beside placing on record all that I have been able to collect about a remarkable man whose name is familiar to us in connexion with his medical bequests, it will, I trust, in some degree serve the important interests of medical education in Ireland. Beyond a short sketch of Dun, which appeared in the *Dublin Quarterly Journal*, in 1846, from the pen, I believe, of Mr. (now Sir William) Wilde, and a prior notice of him which the late Professor Osborne published in his *Annals of Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital*, in 1844, nothing has been hitherto done, so far as I have ascertained, to obtain and publish full and accurate information about one whose memory well deserves to be cherished with respect by the citizens of Dublin, and by the medical profession in Ireland.

[a] Memoir of John Stearne, M. & J.U.D., S.F.T.C.D., Founder and First President of the College of Physicians; including the original Charter of that College, and other records concerning the Profession of Physic in Ireland, never before published; with a review of his writings. Dublin, 8vo., 1865.

[b] For May, 1865.

In the following memoir I have inserted all the material proper to such a work, which I could obtain after diligent and long-continued search. In it will be found several original and important public documents not hitherto printed, as well as private letters of Sir Patrick and Lady Dun, and other interesting matters.

AUTHORITIES.

I may briefly note the chief authorities used or quoted in this memoir:— Mr. Wilde's *Memoir*, already refered to; Professor Osborne's *Annals, &c.*; Dr. A. Smith's *Early History of the College of Physicians in Ireland* (*Dub. Jour. Med. Sci.*, vol. xix.); Mr. Wilde's *Contributions to the History of Medicine in Ireland*, Dublin, 1846; *Various Statutes of Parliament; Journals of the Irish Houses of Parliament;* Dr. W. D. Moore's *History of Pharmacy in Ireland* (*Dub. Quart. Jour.*, Aug., 1848); Journals, and other books and papers of the K. and Q. Coll. of Physicians, and pamphlets in the Library there; MS. petitions and minutes of committees among the Parliamentary papers in the Record Office, Dublin Castle; Barrett's MS., described in my memoir of Stearne, and kindly lent to me for this purpose by the Rev. Dr. Todd, S.F.T.C.D., who also gave me important assistance, as did Professor Aquilla Smith, and John Ribton Garstin, Esq., M.A. Beside all these, I have particularly to acknowledge the kindness of Sir Bernard Burke, Ulster King of Arms, who not only allowed me to read the records of Civil Affairs in the minutes of the Irish Privy Council, and other documents kept in the Record Office; but who, himself, in various ways facilitated my work, and gave me much original information. I have further to thank Dr. Lyons, one of the present Censors of the College of Physicians, who kindly placed at my disposal a collection of original MS. letters addressed to Archbishop King, which had come into his possession; some of these, written by Sir Patrick and Lady Dun, appear in this memoir. Further, I must thank Dr. Dyce, of Aberdeen, for the loan of a privately-printed memoir hereafter quoted, and for several letters and papers of value, which appear or are referred to by me; some of these he obtained from gentlemen to whom I also give my best thanks, viz.:— The Rev. William Barrack, Rector of the High School, Aberdeen; the Rev. Archdeacon Bisset, of Lissendrum, a collateral descendant of Dun; and John Stuart, Esq., Keeper of the Records in the General Register House, Edinburgh.

THE FAMILY NAME.

With reference to the spelling of the name I may observe that every possible variety seems to have prevailed. In the following pages it will appear spelled as Dune, Dwne, Dun, Dunn; in fact there seemed to be no authorized spelling of the family-name; and it must be remembered

that at that time (1642–1713) men altered all these things at pleasure, and with a frequency which we know nothing about now. In the *Dublin University Calendar*, for the present year, the editor kindly added a note of mine, under the head of "School of Physic," to show that Sir Patrick never spelled his name in any other way than as "Dun." He signed himself at various times as "Dun," "P. Dun," "Pa. Dun," and "Pat Dun;" but in no instance did he sign his surname as "Dunn."

DUN'S BIRTH AND FAMILY HISTORY.

The subject of the present memoir was born in Aberdeen, in January, 1642. His father, Charles Dun, litser (or dyer), was a burgess of Aberdeen, and Patrick was his second son by his second wife, Katherine Burnet. This branch of the family of Dun had been then long settled in Aberdeen, and belonged to the ancient stock of Dun of Dun, or of that Ilk, near Montrose.[a] Charles Dun was one of the nephews of Dr. Patrick Dun, Principal of Marischal College, and the munificent endower of Aberdeen Grammar School, where his name is to this day held in great respect; and where his portrait (by Jamieson), presented by his representative, Archdeacon Bisset, may be seen.[b]

In a letter from the Rev. William Barrack, Rector of the school in question, to Dr. Dyce, of Aberdeen, dated 3rd February, 1866, the following passage occurs:—

"There were certain Registers kept in the Town House which might have thrown some light on the subject, but these have all been removed to the Register House, Edinburgh; but I have no doubt Sir Patrick's name will be found in the Register, and the exact date of his birth will thus be ascertained. Dr. Patrick Dun, who bequeathed the lands of Ferryhill to the Grammar School, must have been his grand-uncle, for in the bequest he says, 'After my decease I nominate, constitute, appoynte, and ordayne the Provest, Baillies, and Councell of the said burgh of Aberdeen, for the time, with Maister Robert, Charles, and Patrick Dunnes, my brother sonnes, and their aires male of perfyte aige, they being known to be honest and conscientious, and not given to railing, to be Patrons and Conservators, *in perpetuum*, of this my mortification.' The will is dated 1631, August 3, so that Sir Patrick, born in 1642, must be a son of one of these three, the nephews mentioned above, and, therefore, grand-nephew of Dr. Patrick Dune, as he spells his name in the will. There are no records in the Grammar School, and none in Marischal College; but there is no doubt Sir Patrick first

[a] "Of which family was the famous Duns Scotus."—Nisbet's Heraldry, 1722.

[b] Charles Dun (Sir Patrick's father), died in 1667.—Osborne's Annals of Sir P. Dun's Hospital. Dublin, 1844.

attended the one and then finished his studies in the other; after which he probably proceeded, like other learned Aberdonians of that day, to some continental university, to finish his medical education. Dr. Liddel studied at Heidelberg and Rostock, and was Professor at the Julian University, Helmstadt, where Dr. Patrick Dun studied."

Mr. Barrack then proceeds to say that the Duns of Tarty, the family locality of Dr. Patrick Dun, the grand-uncle of the subject of this memoir, have ceased to exist.

The records to which Mr. Barrack refers were examined, as appears by the following letter from Mr. Stuart, Keeper of the Records, General Register House, Edinburgh, to Dr. Dyce:—

"General Register House,
"Edinburgh, 8*th Feb.*, 1866.

"Dear Sir,—The Registers to which you refer are not in my charge, but my friend Mr. Patton, in whose department they are placed, has examined them for sixteen years, and the result is the enclosed extracts.

"I trust that they may be useful. I have looked into our Spalding Club books, but see no notices of Dun. In the Poll Book of 1696, in the parish of Logie, Buchan, I see the family of Tarty are enumerated, but I do not know their relationship to your man.

"I am, very truly yours,
"John Stuart.

"You will see that *Dr.* Patrick Dun was one of Patrick Dun's godfathers. "J. S."

The following is a copy of the extracts enclosed by Mr. Stuart; they are interesting as showing the way in which such matters were recorded in Scotland at that time, particularly as regards the spelling. It will also be noted that the Dun family belonged to the then Established Church of Scotland—the Episcopal.

"Anno 1638 yeares. Charles Dŭne & Cathren Burnet, mariet the penŭlt day of December."

"21 October, 1639. Charles Dwne and Cathreine Burnett, ane sone, his name Andrew. Bap. be Doctor James Sibbald, Doctor Williame Johnestoune, Mr. Robert Farq^{r}., bailzie Alexander Jaffray, Andro Burnett, and Alexander Ramsay, Godfatheris."

"31 October, 1640. Charles Dune and Kathreine Burnett, ane dochter namitt Kathrein. Bap. be Doctor Wm. Guild. Mr. Alexander Jaffray late Prowest, Doctor Robert Dwne, Daniel Aidie, Thomas Burnett, William Innes, and Alex^{r}. Burnett, Godfatheris."

"13 Januarie, 1642. Charles Dwne and Kathreine Burnett, ane sone namitt Patrick.[a] Bap. be the said Mr. Androw; Doctor Patrick Dwne, Mr. Johne Osŭall, Mr. Patrick Chalmer, John Jaffray, Wm. Cutbert, and Patrick Fork, Godfatheris."

"9 November, 1645. The said day Charles Dunne & Kathreine Burnett ane sonne named Hew. Baptised be Wm. Robertsone. Rober Tailyeour, &c., Godfatheris."

"13 December, 1649. Charles Dunne and Catherin Burnett, ane daughter Jeane. Mr. Alex. Irving, Minister, &c., Godfatheris."

(From Registers of City of Aberdeen, searched till 1654.)

Several interesting particulars respecting the family of Dun and their descendants, are recorded in a valuable privately printed book, of which Dr. Dyce, of Aberdeen, kindly gave me the perusal.[b] In note G., page xii. will be found notices of the family of Anderson, of Bourtie, and of the family of Ross, of Arnage; and in note U., page xlii, some curious information is given respecting Principal Dun, and the family of Johnston—all closely connected with Sir Patrick.

In this book, among other curious matters, it is stated that Christian Mitchell, widow of Charles Dun, litser in Aberdeen (who had died in April, 1581), was burned in that city on the 9th March, 1597, "on various charges brought against her of sorcery and witchcraft—the most of which were, that by administering drinks Christian Mitchell had caused the death of her own son, 'Andro Dwn,' and her 'awin dochter in law—vmquhill Maray Johnstoun.'" It is not the least singular circumstance connected with that affair, that the unhappy woman confessed the truth of the accusation brought against her before the magistrates of Aberdeen, "as ane commoun witche and sorcerar, be oppin voce and commoun fame, sua reput and hauldin thir xxviii yeris bygane, be vsing of witchecraft and sorcerie, be the inspiratioun of the Devill."—"In signe quhairof, the Devill gaf the a nip on the bak of thy richt hand, for a mark that thow was ane of his numer." The writer then proceeds to state, that about the close of the sixteenth century the citizens of Aberdeen were possessed with a mania on the subject of witchcraft, and he refers to Vol. I. of the *Miscellany* of the Spalding Club (1841) for information respecting that epidemic; at the same time remarking that at pages 164, 165 of the volume in question will be found a copy of "the particular dittay and accusation, confessit be Christen Michell, relict of

[a] The subject of this Memoir.

[b] A short Memoir of James Young, Merchant Burgess of Aberdeen, and Rachel Cruikshank, his Spouse, and of their Descendants. With an Appendix, containing Notices as to the Connections, by Marriage and otherwise, of many of that Family. Compiled from Authentic Sources, and now printed for the information of the said Descendants, in regard to whom the Details have been brought down to the Year 1860.

vmquhill Charlis Dwn, litser, burges of Abirdene, quhairvpon the said Christen is accusit as a notorious witche and sorcerar, in using the craft and tred thereof, be the inspiration of Sathan, thir many yeris by past." This unfortunate Christian Mitchell, or Dun, whose only crime, in all probability, was that she was old and ugly, was paternal grandmother to Principal Dun, and, therefore, a relation of Sir Patrick in the direct line.

HIS PROFESSIONAL CAREER, AND CONNEXION WITH THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

I have searched in vain for any particulars of Sir Patrick's early career; and the first notice of him, so far as I know, occurs in a letter written from Dublin Castle by Sir John Hill, to John Forbes, then of Culloden, near Inverness, father of Duncan Forbes, who, by his wife Mary Innes, daughter of the Laird of Innes, in Morayshire, was, in his turn, father of the celebrated Duncan Forbes, Lord President of the Court of Session. Hill writes[a] (as quoted in the *Culloden Papers*, published at London in 1865, page 10), under date 14th February, 1676 :— "Here is one Dr. Dun, an Aberdeensman, who is Physitian to the State, and to my Lord Lieut., desires to have his service remembered to your son, Duncan, with whom he had acquaintance in Paris."

From this letter it is plain that Dun was at one time abroad; and it is also highly probable that, as suggested by Mr. Barrack, he studied medicine there. At any rate he made a good position for himself in a short time, for at the date of Sir John Hill's letter he was only thirty-four years of age, and then he had, in all probability, made his fortune. As a practitioner in Dublin he appears to have been highly esteemed; and his personal and social qualities must have been thought much of, for the next notice which I can find of him refers to his election to the Fellowship of the College of Physicians, the number of the Fellows being then limited to fourteen.[b]

He was probably chosen a Fellow in 1676–7, that is, between January 1st and March 25th, 1677—new style.

In D'Olin's book, referred to in my Memoir of Dr. Stearne (p. 16 note), among the entries of Dr. Willoughby,[c] who was Treasurer from 24th October, 1677, to 18th June, 1680, is this statement :—

"De Doctore Dun pro admissione suâ, £10. 00s. 0d."

[a] Memoir of James Young, &c., *supra cit.* Note G., p. xii.

[b] See Charter of Charles II., in my Memoir of Dr. Stearne, p. 23.

[c] Charles Willoughby, or "C. Willughby," as he signed himself in some letters of his which I have seen, was one of the Fellows of the College of Physicians, nominated in the Charter of 1667, and also in the charter of 1692. Dr. Willoughby was son of Sir Francis Willoughby, Knt., of Dublin (born at Beauchamp, Co. Warwick), by Mary, his wife, daughter of Sir Francis Slingsby, of Red House, Co. York. He was a physician of note in Dublin, and died in 1694. He left his library to T.C.D.

This is without date,[a] but it precedes an entry which is dated Feast of St. Michael, 1678.

On the 24th of June, 1681, he was for the first time chosen President of the College of Physicians, probably on the death of his predecessor, Dr. Robert Waller; and he seems to have been annually elected to this office up to St. Luke's Day, 1687, when Dr. John Crosby was elected President. I shall shortly refer to the circumstances connected with Dr. Crosby's election—but, meanwhile, I may add that Dun appears to have again filled the highest office in his College in 1690, 1691, and 1692. On the 15th of December in this last year he was nominated the first President under the new College Charter of William and Mary; and he also was chosen President in the years 1693, 1696, 1698, and 1706.[b] So far as I have been able to ascertain, Sir Patrick Dun's contributions to medical literature were very few—the title of one, only, has come down to us, viz., a paper "On the Analysis of Mineral Waters," read before the Dublin Philosophical Society, of which he was one of the founders in 1683.[c] He was, however considerably in advance of his age in regard to practical anatomy; for it is stated that "the first record of a public dissection in this city, is that made by Mr. Patterson in 1684, of the body of a malefactor procured for that purpose by Sir Patrick Dun."[d]

Of the original members of the Dublin Philosophical Society, Mr. (now Sir Wm.) Wilde, wrote:—"These men formed the *stellæ majores* of Irish literature and science at this period, and nearly every one of those of whom we have any subsequent account attained to considerable eminence either here or in England."

The very fact of Dun having been associated with Archbishop Narcissus Marsh, Provost Huntingdon, Sir Richard Bulkeley, Archbishop King, Bishop Ashe, Judge Loftus, Archbishop Palliser, Bishop Smith, and Sir Thomas Molyneux, says much for his ability and energy of character, and gives, in a great measure, the key to his early and long-continued success in life. As noted with reference to another eminent

[a] The date of payment of fees is no fair index to the date of admission to Fellowship at this time, as in some cases the fees were paid when the person was made a candidate, and in others not until long after admission to Fellowship. The amount was often paid in two instalments, and sometimes a bond was accepted for the debt.

[b] Register of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, &c., 1866. Pp. 101, 102. In this book I have given all the authorities for the above statements, so that they need not be here repeated. See Preface to Appendix, p. 99.

[c] For a full account of this notable Society, the first of the kind in Ireland, see Mr. (now Sir William) Wilde's Contributions to the History of Medicine in Ireland. Dub., 1846 (reprinted from Dub. Quart. Journ. of Medical Science, Feb., 1846). In this Society Dun appears to have made powerful friends.

[d] Memoir of Sir Patrick Dun. Dublin Quarterly Journal of Medical Science, Vol. ii., 1846, p. 290.

physician,[a] it was not then the custom for medical men to write much on their own profession. They read much and wrote little, and what they did write was mostly on general literature, or, as was frequently the case with physicians at that period, on theology or ethics. If we consider the widely-spread prejudice which existed with regard to the practical study of anatomy in Dun's time, we shall be able, to some extent, to appreciate his public advocacy of anatomical science, and his known practice of it himself. His views on this subject will more largely appear on perusing his intentions as to the ultimate disposal of his property; but, meanwhile, it may be well to say that, in Trinity Hall,[b] the College of Physicians of Dun's earlier years, anatomy, though pursued under difficulties which would damp the ardour of many a student in our day, was studied, and paid for, too. In fact, the practical anatomy of Trinity Hall seems to have, to some extent, served the purposes of our modern Dublin Pathological Society.

Among the archives of the College of Physicians is a small book, bound in vellum, marked on the cover, "No. 7. Some old accounts," and inside, "An Account Booke of Receipts and Disbursements for the Colledge of Physitians, beginning Jan. 21, 1672." This record is evidently in the handwriting of Dr. Crosby, whose name has been already mentioned, and among the entries are the following:—

"It. to ye Joyner for ye dissecting table, the 15th of March, 1676,	6s.	0d.
"It. to ye Cutler for cleaning ye instrumts. belonging to ye College,	5s.	5d.
"It. to ye Carpenter for altering ye window shutts,	2s.	0d.
"It. to ye Sexton of St. Andrewes[c] for keeping the dogg, Sixpence,		6d.
"It. for a Warrant for ye body it was dissected,	1s.	3d.
"It. to ye Souldiers who kept ye body,	4s.	6d.
"It. for ye Coffin for ye sd. body,	4s.	6d.
"It. to ye Souldiers who watched,	9s.	0d.
"For the said Souldiers in drinke,	3s.	10d.

"The whole sum spent on ye same bod[y] being £2 4s. 10d., I delivered upon ye President's note unto his man."

This record shows one of the uses made of the College of Physicians when Dun was in a good position in Dublin. I assume that previous to his election to a Fellowship, he was a Candidate, *i.e.*, one chosen to fill

[a] See my Memoir of Dr. Stearne, p. 38.

[b] For the history of Trinity Hall see my Memoir of Dr. Stearne, pp. 16, 21, 27.

[c] Trinity Hall was close to St. Andrew's Church.

a vacancy in the Society when such should occur; but he must have been not only a Fellow but a leading man in the College on the 4th of April, 1677, for under that date the Treasurer entered in the book from which I have just quoted:—

"It.: Payd. Mr. Boldey, of ye Castletauern, for a treate giuen Dr. Dunn vpon his address to ye College of Physitians agt. Lewis the Summ of 10s. 6d."

There is no direct evidence of Dun having taken any degree in the University of Dublin. I have searched the Rev. Dr. Todd's MS., "Graduati Dublinienses," from 1660 to 1712, but Dun's name is not to be found in the list. This, however, does not prove that he did not graduate there, as Dr. Todd's MS. list does not profess to be strictly correct, so far as including in it every actual graduate.

As I have elsewhere remarked, it was customary at this time to go abroad for medical education and graduation, which was then a much easier process than such is now; because, at that time, Latin was the common language of learning of all kinds; and lectures could be understood and books read by an Englishman just as well at Utrecht as at Oxford. From Munk's Roll of the London College of Physicians, it appears that it was the almost invariable rule for those admitted to the Fellowship in that body, about this period, to have received their chief medical education abroad; and, on their return home, to have been incorporated, or admitted *ad eundem*, into one of our universities. As the Dublin College was founded on the London model, it is fair to suppose that the London example in this respect was followed here also; and, indeed, from Dr. Todd's list of graduates, it appears that this was actually the case in several instances, so that it may be presumed that Dun was, in like fashion, admitted *ad eundem*, or incorporated, at Dublin; and this supposition derives additional probability from the fact, that in his portrait, by Sir Godfrey Kneller, which is now in the college here, and to which further reference shall be made, he is depicted in the robes of a Doctor in Physic of the Dublin University; and from another picture of an M.D. of the Caroline period, to be seen in the Provost's house, it is plain that our medical custom and that in Dun's[a] time are identical.

Since the preceding remarks were written, I have ascertained that he was a Dublin graduate, and also a graduate of Oxford. In the Catalogue of Oxford graduates, 8vo., 1772, is this entry: "Dunn (Patrick) D.M. Incorp: from Dublin, Mar. 23 [16] 77."

From the earlier minutes of the College of Physicians it is apparent that Dun was a leading man in its concerns from the outset of his

[a] See Register of the College of Physicians for 1866, p. 26.

connexion with it. On all occasions of importance he was one of the few selected to represent the college before other public bodies, or in communication with the Government. Among other offices which he filled may be noted that of Censor, to which he was elected on five separate occasions subsequent to the issue of the present Charter of 1692: in 1694, 1695, 1697, 1699, and 1707.

Mention has been already made of Dun's friendship with certain remarkable personages in Church and State. Among these Archbishop King,[a] as he afterwards became, seems to have been his chief favourite. Dun was King's medical adviser; and, as will afterwards appear, the Archbishop was one of those to whom Dun entrusted the guardianship of his affairs by will. From the following letter may be seen Dun's plan of giving advice and gossip at the same time :—

"Reverend Sir,—I received yours of the 19 and 26, I am of Sr. Thomas Millington's[b] opinion that it is proper for you to drinke the waters, but cannot conceive why you may not drinke the bath also you have both time and season for both, when you see Sr. Thomas againe present my service to him, present my humble service to Sr. John and his Lady, she is certainly very good and mercifull if she can enduere to see any of you for your leaving her in Chester exposed to all the misfortuns that maye befall a traveller, when you see Sr. Robert Hamiltone tell him I receaved his letter, And that the committe have reported a Physitian necessary and that my Ld. Deputie told me that his Father might nominate whom he pleased, I praye you Sir faile not of your promise to faile often [*sic*] Mrs. Crofts left Dublin the 22d being teusdaye, the fridday after she was landed att Beumorrice theye were gone from Dublin before I received your first Mrs. Kerney is with her Mr. Kerney was maide King att arms Sunday last and his Sone herald the [they] purchased it from Mr. St. George.

"I ame Sir

"Your faithfull DUN.

"June 2nd 1683.

"To the reverend

"Mr. William King,

"next door to the Cock in the Hay Market

"London."

[a] William King—born at Antrim, 1650; Chancellor of St. Patrick's, Dublin, 1679, Dean, 1688; D.D., 1689; Bishop of Derry, 1690; Archbishop of Dublin, 1702; ob. at his palace, St. Sepulchre's (now a police barrack), 8th May, 1729; buried at north side of "churchyard of Donnibrook, near Dublin." See his life in "Harris's Ware (Bishops)." He founded Archbishop King's Divinity Lecture in the University.

[b] Sir Thomas Millington, M.D.; educated at Westminster School; Fellow of All Souls, Oxon., 1859; Sedleian Professor of Natural Philosophy, 1675; Fellow Royal

The correspondence with King was of a very friendly kind, as may be seen from the tenor of the preceding letter. In the following year (1684) part of Dublin Castle was burnt. Dun was in court secrets at this time, having been Physician to the Lord Lieutenant, at any rate, since 1676, as appears by Sir John Hill's letter; and it is plain that he was looked on and acted as Physician to the State in 1676, although the office of State Physician did not regularly exist until 1725.[a] At any rate Dun was duly informed of everything that occurred about the Irish Court; and, as King was also of a gossiping turn, his medical friend kept him up in the latest news of things going on at home.

The following letter is curious in a historical as well as in an antiquarian point of view:—

"Reverend Sir,—I have heard my selfe some false circumstances about the burning of the Castle in Dublin, therefore I give you the following accont thereof: the fire began in my Lord Deputys dressing room, in the new buildings built by the E. of Essex, the Crakling noise and smoake of it weakened my Lord Deputy[b] out of his sleep, he gott up and was goeing out his usuall waye out of his bed chamber by his dressing room, this dressing room is in the east end of those buildings a back room betwixt the bed chamber and the castle wall, upon opning the dore of that dressing room, so much smoake and heate struk my Lord in the face that it almost took his breath from him, whereupon my Lord retreated in his shirt toward the other door out of his bedchamber and called out fire fire, sent to save his daughter and sent for powder to blow up his closet and long gallerie, to hinder the fire from goeing toward the northeast tower which looketh into Cork house Exchange and is full of powder, before this was done all those new buildings were burnt and my Ladys drawing room in which she receaved the Ladys, was in fire, to stop the progress of the fire towards the dining room, my Lord Deputy ordered the presente to be blown up, Mr. Robinson was not in town, my Lord and Mr. Cuf were the ingeniers, which was done and stopt the fire from fireing the dining room there was burnt and blown up, the new

Coll. Phys., Lond., 1672; Knighted, 1679; President R. Coll. Phys., 1696 to his death. His praises were sung by Garth in his "Dispensatory;" and Sydenham spoke of him in terms of the highest respect. He died 5th January, 170¾, ætat 75. He was one of the Original Members of the Royal Society; and was Physician to William and Mary, and Anne.—See Munk's Roll, R. Coll. Phys., Lond.

[a] Dr. Osborne in his "Annals" *supr. cit.*, says that Dun was State Physician; but Dr. A. Smith in his letter, now in the Archives of the College of Physicians, states that that office did not exist until 1725. His authority is the book of the Patent Offices in Ireland, in Ulster's Office. Sir T. Molyneux, of whom more hereafter, was the first physician to the State.—See note on p. 30.

[b] Richard Butler, Earl of Arran, second son of James Duke of Ormond.

buildings built by the Earle of Essex, my Lords closet and the long gallerie and all betwixt the new buildings and the tower on which the Clock stood, the fire began on Sunday betwixt on and 2 in the morning its progress was stopt about 4, but my Lord Deputy was not drest till about six, all his cloaths were burnt, and furniture of those new buildings, Mr. Kingdon and the Earle of Longford furnished my Lord with linning and a suite of Clothes the City of Dublin had a greate deliverance, by the powders being saved for which we are all bound to bless God I present my service to Sir John Parker and his lady Mr. Kerney King at Arms was Knighted Sunday last.

"I ame Sir

"Your humble servant DUN.

"April 8 1684.
"To the reverend William King
"at Sir John Parkers house
"in Formoyle
"to be sent by the post to
"Lainsburrow." [Lanesborough Co Roscommon.]

Drinking the waters at the wells near Wexford was a fashionable medical pastime at this period, and, of course, Dun had to send his patients there, and give them advice too. The following letter has not any address on it; but it was probably intended for King. The next, dated 3 Aug., 1686, very fairly illustrates the medical practice of Dun; and also shows how he got into and retained the good graces of influential friends. The "Mr. King" mentioned in this, and in the third letter, dated 28 April, 1688, was the future Archbishop's brother, Mr. Robert King, of Skinner-row.

"Reverend Sir,—This is only to introduce the bearer hereof Mr. Sample to your acquaintance and because he is a stranger, to beg of you the favor; to be assisting to him in providing a lodging for a gentlewoman whom I have advised to drinke the waters, Captaine Morrice told me this morning that he had secured a lodging for his Lady I suppose it may be in the same house where you are if ther can be no other lodging got, att lest endeavor that this gentlewoman maye have Madam Morrice lodging till she come, by his discourse with me, I suppose she will try the new found well att Chapel Izod. I promised to give her a visite to morrow I suppose then she will fixe her resolution, this daye my man receaved the inclosed from the post office, I left my patient very well yesterdaye, she had only the measls, present my most humble service to

my Lady Cole,[a] I have not forgot my promise either next week or the the week following I intend to see her Ladyshipe att the wells,[b] I wish you all good success.

"I ame Sir

"Your most humble servant

"DUN.

"Dublin, June 6, 1684."

"Sir,—I am very glade that you gott so well to Wexford[b] I hope that your cough you had after your first and second dayes drinking will be much abaited before this come to your hands, I praye you not to be discouraged with the first rencounter, for many have not only found themselves disordered at first but all the time theye drank ye waters and yet have found greate benifite afterward I desired you to take halfe ane ounce or ane ounce of the syrup of buckthorn in the first glass of your waters if they did not pass, according as you found there was more or less necessity of purging and to drink the waters after as if you had taken no such thing I praye you lett me heare oftner from you, and if your stingie scant waters cannot inspire you in a morning, I hope after dinner when you have drunk a glass or two, of good Claret (if the toun can afford it) you maye find some matter to write, particularly about our Bishop of Raphoe[c] whom I have recommended to your directions, as my Deputie, as also our Lady Majoress,[d] Mrs. Saffeild my patient, Mrs. Dean, to whom with my most humble service I wish much joy of her new Sister, to the widiow and her Daughter, I charge you upon your &c. not to saye a short grace for her, but bring her to Dublin safe and single as you found her att Wexford so help &c. yesterday Mr. Johnston was with me, we discoursed about the house, after he had heard all I had to saye, that we had nothing to saye to the house on the terms send to us from the Naas &c. and that we had given leave to Mr. King to take it in

[a] Lady Cole—probably Elizabeth, *d.* of Jno. Chichester, Esq., of Dungannon, and wife of Sir John Cole, Bart., of Newland, Co. Dublin, and M.P. for Co. Fermanagh; *or* her *d.*, Elizabeth Cole, who *m.*, in 1671, Sir Michael Cole, Knt., son of Sir John's elder brother, Sir Michael Cole, M.P. for Enniskillen, and ancestor of Wm. Willoughby Cole, the present Earl of Enniskillen.

[b] Wexford water, a chalybeate. Fashionable invalids resorted to the wells in Dun's time, and for many years after. See Rutty on Mineral Waters, p. 143. Dublin, 1757.

[c] William Smith, D.D.; born at Lisnagarvy, Co. Antrim; educated at T.C.D.; Vicar of Ardnogher, Dio. Meath; Dean of Dromore, 1673; Bishop of Killala, 1681; translated to Raphoe, 1681; and thence to Kilmore, 1693. Ob., 24th Feb., 1698, and buried in St. Peter's Church, Dublin.—See Harris's Ware.

[d] Wife of Sir John Castleton, Lord Mayor of Dublin in 1686.

his oun Name that he had sent a lease to Mr. Leigh with a letter of recommendation from Mr. Whitshed &c. he told me that what he had signed in our favors he would stand to it if we required it but prayed that we would not oblidge him to extend it to any other, and in short gave me to understand that he had a mind for the house himselfe I waved giving him any answer, Mr. King is acquainted by this post, I present My Most humble deuty to My Lord Bishop of Raphoe his Lady our Lady Majoress, Mrs. Saffeild, Mrs. Dean and the Widow, make ready your treate for Dr. Willoughby and myselfe when we come I wish you all good success.

"I am Sir
"Your most humble and faithfull Servant,
"DUN.

"Dublin 3 August 1686.
"To the reverend
"Mr. William King,
"Att the wells near
"Wexford."

"Reverend Sir,—I hope this maye find you in good health which is my particular prayer, I ame now att Moyra with Sr. Arthur Raudon[a] I came to this place yesterday being fridday, in the afternoon, this daye being very cold and wett my Lady would not lett me goe, I told her if she keept me this daye I would not goe on Sunday, on Munday God willing I leave this and Know nothing to hinder me, but a passing visite to Dr. Warren[b] 4 Miles from this and another att Droghedah to my Lord Forbess I hope att furthest I maye dine with you on wednsdaye, I visited in my ramble Dr. Warren, the Bishop of Drummore[c] who asked kindly for you and drank your health, Sr. John Mc Gill, Sr. Wm. Franklin James Hamiltone of Newcastle, who now liveth att Bangor he often remembred you, James Hamiltone of Kilmore, Sr. Arthur told me he had a letter from Mr. King since his returne from circuite present my service

[a] Sir Arthur Rawdon, of Moira, Co. Down, *m.* Helen, dau. and heir of Sir Jas. Graham, and was grandfather of John, Earl of Moira, whose son Francis, Earl of Moira, and Marquis of Hastings, K.G., was the famous Governor-General of India. For an account of Sir Arthur, and of his seat: see Harris's Co. Down. Dublin, 1744, pp. 103, 104.

[b] Of Waringstown?—See Harris's Down, p. 104.

[c] Capell Wiseman, D.D., son of a Baronet in Essex, Fellow of All Souls Coll. Oxon., and Chaplain to Arthur Lord Capel, Earl of Essex and Lord Lieut. of Ireland, who was his godfather. Promoted to the Deanery of Raphoe, and thence, in 1683, to the See of Dromore. Obiit. 1695.—See Harris's Ware.

to him and his wife and Daughter to Dean Leslie, my Lord Bishop of Kilmoore,[a] Mr. Bonell.

"I am Sir
"Your most humble and
"Faithful servant
"Dun.

"Saturday 28 of April 1688.
"To the reverend
"Mr. William King
"To be left att Mr. Robert Kin'g house
"in Skinner Row in
"Dublin."

At the time of the Revolution of 1688, Dun was a partisan of the winning side. He got appointed "Physician to the Army in Ireland," and, in that capacity, he accompanied King William's army, and was present at some scenes of historic interest. His friend King was now a Doctor in Divinity, and Dun appears to have written to him an account of everything that occurred, judging from the following letters:—

"Reverend Sir,—I gott to the Camp on Munday night late and could not find Sr. Robert Suthell,[b] on teusday morning early we were commanded away with the army designed for Waterford, it was surrendred yesterday. the King went thither, but the Irish were not marched out, the King did not goe into the toun, he rid about part of the walls and marched away to Major Gen. Kirk's tent dined there, returned to Carik whether, I could not gett before this night, just as I came Sr. Robert received ane express from England I could not gett access to speake with him, I delivred your letter to Mr. Waller who promised to deliver it the first opportunity, the news by the express is that the french are on their own coasts and all agree in England to oppose the French, and all is well there, the King sent away his baggage this morning, he will be with you in Dublin on Munday and goeth for England in a few dayes, Count Solms is left generall, Gen. Douglass forces and ours meet att goldn Bridge neare Cashel, we expect that this night or to Morrow morning Dunganon

[a] Wm. Sheridan, D.D., born at Togher, Co. Cavan; educated at T.C.D.; Dean of Down; Bishop of Killaloe, 1669; translated to Kilmore, 1681. His elder brother, Patrick, was Bishop of Cloyne. Wm. Sheridan was deprived of his See as a non-juror, and lived in London many years afterwards. Obiit. 1716.—See Harris's Ware.

Through his kindness, his relative, the Rev. Thomas Sheridan, was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and subsequently promoted. This Thomas Sheridan was grandfather of the Right Hon. Richard Brinsley Sheridan.

[b] Principal Secretary of State for Ireland. Obiit. 1702. Ancestor of Viscount Southwell.

will be surrendred, we march to Clonmel we know no more, I wrote this night to Coll. Venner since I went to the Treasury office Mr. Cunisby had not sent the order for the money therefore I did not leave the office before I saw Mr. Robinson write a letter to Mr. Fauns[a] to supply the Coll. with a hunder pound on Demand, Mr. Fauns will be found att the Custom house Cork house I have told Dr. Hutton that you can deliver to him his gold, the Key of my Closet where it is and all my other Keys are in the blak Cabinet in the outer room, If you cannot easily find the box brake it open accommodat Dr. Hutton as well as you can, we expect that Youghall and Cork will soon surrender they will not lett me write any more.

"I am Sir
"Your most humble and
"Faithfull servant
"Dun.

"Carik 26 July 1690.
"Dr. Hutton's cloke is hanging behind my bed.
"To the reverend
"Doctor William King
"att his lodgings near the Dolphin
"in Skinner Row
"Dublin."

"Reverend Sir,—This morning I spoke with Sr. Robt. Suthwell he assured me he would serve you before any man in Ireland and expresed himselfe with all the kindness imaginable you may rely on him[b] be as as kind as you can to Dr. Hutton I must follow the army

"I am Sir
"Your most humble and faithfull servant
"Dun.

"Carik, 27 July.
"To the reverend
"Dr. William King
"att his lodgings in Skinner row
"neare the signe of the Dolphin in
"Dublin."

"Reverend Sir,—Before I received your letter and our Landslords the best of the horses were gone, theye were sold the daye I came to Waterford, I could not trust to my oun skill I tooke Mr. Persivall and Mr. Hogshaw's advice, they could not please themselves, I gave to one coming to Dublin a note of Direction to come to your lodging, he hath a baye

[a] Mr. Fauns, probably Mr. William Fownes, appointed in 1693 Comptroller of the Customs at Youghall, Co. Cork.

[b] From this it is plain that Dun had strong influence with Government, and used it on behalf of his friend King, whose promotion followed very soon after this date.

horse to sell; I gave another letter to one Thomas Johnston who hath a Nag and a small Mare, this is by Dr. Hutton's servant who hath a horse or two of his Masters to sell, you maye give more credit to him and Mr. Johnstone then to the first, Dr. Le Can is coming from the Hospitall neare Dublin to relieve me I hope to be with you in a few days after his arrival he cometh by sea to Waterford, I praye you doe me the favor to send your servant to look out a stable for a night or 2 for 5 horses till I gett time to send them to grass We are dayly expecting to heare of Ld. Malburgh landing some where in Munster, greate guns and ammonition, pikaxes, spads, shovels, granadoes are loaded ready to saile by his order, it is supposed the design is against Cork and Kinsale the army is neare golden bridge but many are gone into Winter quarters, we have a garrison still at Castle Connell within 4 Miles of Lymrick, att Carik in Lish within 5 miles and att all the places our army was possest of neare Lymrick, I give my humble service to Mr. and Mrs. King and theire Daughter

"I am Sir

"Your most humble servant

"Waterford 16 Septr. 1690. "DUN.

"To the reverend

"Dr. William King

"att his lodging in Skinner row

"neare the signe of the Dolphine

"in Dublin."

HIS PARLIAMENTARY CAREER.

Having succeeded in his profession, and feeling ambitious of public honours, Dr. Dun decided on entering Parliament; and, accordingly, he became a member of the Irish House of Commons in 1692. On the 27th of September in that year he was returned member for the Manor of Mullingar; and on the 29th of the same month he was also returned for the borough of Killileagh,[a] Co. Down. He elected to sit for the latter.[b] On the 23rd August, 1695, he was a second time returned for Mullingar, for which town he was for the third time returned on the 1st September, 1703.[c]

[a] The Borough of Killileagh was very much under the influence of Dun's friends, the Hamiltons.—See his letter to King, dated 28 April, 1688, p. 26.

[b] Journals of the Irish House of Commons, 10th October, 1692 (Vol. ii., p. 11).

[c] The following references are to his name in the Irish Commons Journals :—

Doctor Dunn.

Members No 1.

Writs No 927.

Sir Patrick Dunn.

Bills No 2302 & No 2294 to 2303.—Vol. ii. (257).

Clauses No 318.—See Vol. xv. (171).

Petitions No 4932, 4938.

He does not appear to have done much in the House, for the only entry which I can find respecting him, in his legislative capacity, is that on the 1st June, 1709, he was chairman of the committee which was appointed to report on the petition of John Hunt, who sought for a reward for his discovery of a method of refining foul and muddy malt drink.[a] The fact of his double return as M.P. says much for his popularity; and it may be remarked that at this time it was not rare for medical men to sit in Parliament, for, in the Parliament of 1695, beside Dun's name, I find those of two others, namely, Christopher Irvine,[b] M.D., who sat for the County Fermanagh, and Thomas Molyneux,[c] M.D., who sat for the borough of Ratoath, County Meath. There is another entry respecting Dun among the Irish Parliamentary Petitions. From this it appears that Arthur, Earl of Granard, owed Dun money, for which he paid ten per cent. interest; and respecting the debt, the latter petitioned the House of Commons, on the 24th of July, 1707, to have a charge put on Lord Granard's estate. The Earl presented a petition to a like effect on the same day.

HIS CONNEXION WITH THE COLL. OF PHYS. CONTINUED. THE CHARTER OF 1692.

Dr. Stearne, the first President of the College of Physicians, died on the 18th November, 1669, and his place does not appear to have been soon filled up. On the 27th January, 167$\frac{9}{1}$, Dr. Margetson[d] and Dr. Howard, on the part of the Physicians, notified to the Provost of T.C.D. that the Presidentship was vacant; and in accordance with the terms of the Physicians Charter (that of Charles II.), the Board of T.C.D. proceeded to elect, and appointed Sir Abraham Yarner, Knt., M.D., to the vacant office.[e]

Sir Abraham Yarner was probably re-elected in 1672 and 1673. In

[a] App. to Journals, p. cciii.

[b] Dr. Christopher Irvine was of Castle Irvine, Co. Fermanagh: his father, also named Christopher, was Physician-General to the States of Scotland, and his brother, James, Surgeon-General. Dr. Christopher Irvine was, himself, a very learned man; and held the appointment of physician to King Charles II. From his uncle, William Irvine, descends the present Henry Mervyn-D'Arcy Irvine, Esq., of Castle Irvine.

[c] Afterwards Sir T. Molyneux, Bart. (a younger brother to the celebrated philosopher, William); born in Dublin; educated at T. C. D., at Leyden, and at Paris; M.D. Dubl. 1687; afterwards Regs. Prof. of Phys; Phys. to the State, and Phys.-Gen. to the Army; F.R.S. He was one of the Fellows of the Col. of Phys. nominated in the Charter of 1692; in 1798 he resigned his Fellowship, and was chosen Hon. Fell.; he was created a Baronet in 1730, and died 19th Oct, 1733. In "Harris's Ware," (which see for his life and writings), it is stated that he "practised in his faculty with great reputation till his death."

[d] Thomas Margetson, one of the Fellows nominated in the Charter of 1667. For an account of him see "Munk's Roll of R. Coll. Phys." London, Vol. i., p. 261.

[e] Barrett's MS., p. 71—the form of the instrument in this case is given by Dr. Barrett. See, also, Register of Coll. Phys., 1866, p. 101. Sir Abraham Yarner, M.D., died 28th July, 1677, and was buried the next day in St. Michan's Church, Oxman-

1674 he was succeeded by Dr. Ralph Howard.[a] The chair was filled in 1675 and 1676 by Dr. Charles Willoughby; in 1677, 78, 79, and 80, by Dr. Robert Waller;[b] and on the 24th June, 1680, Dr. Patrick Dun was first chosen President, as already noted, and he was probably re-elected annually up to 1687, when a controversy took place between the College of Physicians and the Provost and Senior Fellows of T.C.D. This controversy affected the independence of the former body, and it doubtless led to the subsequent successful application for the new Charter, which, by Dun's influence, was granted by William and Mary. In Barrett's MSS. (p. 71) this affair is thus quaintly described :—

"Oct. 26, 1687. Dr. Connor and Dr. Dunn came to the College to signify that the College of Physicians had chosen Dr. Crosby for their President, and did desire the Provost and Senr. Fellows to confirm their election. The answer that was given to them was to this purpose: that upon restoring Trinity Hall to Trin. Coll. in the [year] 1680, there were articles drawn up and agreed upon between Trin. Coll. and the College of Physicians, and that both Colleges did enter into bonds of £300 each to the other for the performance of the said articles. And that one of the articles required that the Register of the College of Physicians should be one of those that should signify the election of the Prov. and Senr. Fellows. Another was that Trinity College did oblige themselves to confirm the election of the College Physicians, provided the person elected were a Protestant of the Church of Ireland, and that seeing their Register was not there, and that the person whom they had elected was not a Protestant of the Church of Ireland the Provost and Senr. Fellows did not think it safe nor proper for them to confirm the election of the said Dr. Crosby."

On the 11th Nov., in the same year, the College of Physicians proposed to cancel the articles of agreement made in 1680, and the bonds relating to this agreement. To this the Board replied that "If the Coll.

town; the arms he bore were granted by Roberts, Ulster, to "Abraham Yarner, Captaine of a Troope of Hoorse in Ireland, descended from a noble and very auncient family." Sir A. Yarner's daughter, Jane, was married at St. Michan's, on 4th Aug., 1663, to Sir John Temple, and from them was directly descended the late Lord Palmerston.

[a] Ralph Howard, of Dublin, M.D., made his will 6th January, 1709 (proved 8th Oct., 1710). In it he names his sons, Hugh, Robert, Bishop of Killalla (afterwards of Elphin), and William, of Dublin; and his daughters, Dorothy, wife of Anthony Dopping, and Catharine, wife of Dr. Thomas Molyneux. The Bishop's eldest son, Ralph Howard, the first Viscount Wicklow, was grandfather of the present Earl of Wicklow.—(Information from Sir B. Burke.) Ralph Howard is the Dr. Howard above mentioned. He became M.D. Dubl.; and a Fell. of Col. of Phys. in 1667; Regius Prof. of Phys. in 1674; and died in 1710.

[b] One of the Fellows nominated in the Charter of 1667. He was also a Fellow of the London College; M.D. of Leyden; incorporated at Cambridge 1652; and admitted *ad eundem* at Dublin, 1664. See "Munk's Roll," *supr. cit.*

of Physicians will deliver up all the writings that relate to Trin. Hall which are in their custody, and also give a release of all former grants and deeds made by Trin. Coll. to the Coll. of Physicians, concerning the said hall, that then Trin. Coll. would consent that the aforesaid articles and bonds should be cancelled. Trin. Coll. further proposes to set a lease of Trin. Hall for 40 years to the Coll. of Physicians on such terms as shall be agreed on."—Barrett's MSS., p. 72. On the 19th May, 1688, the College of Physicians again requested the confirmation of Dr. Crosby's election, and were again refused on the former grounds.

The College of Physicians seem to have resolutely adhered to their choice in Dr. Crosby's case, and to have been supported in their conduct by Dun himself. About this time we lose all traces of Dr. Crosby, who, probably either died or left the country, like so many other Irishmen at this critical period.

Dun having been an influential supporter of this college was, on St. Luke's Day, 1690, chosen to succeed his non-confirmed predecessor; and his election was at once confirmed, as appears by the following entry in Barrett's MSS. (p. 72):—

"Oct. 18, 1690. An instrument was sealed and signed by the Register to constitute Dr. Dun President of the Coll. of Physicians for the year ensuing."

Dun was probably re-elected in 1691 and 1692; and during those years, seeing that unless independent in the choice of their president the college could not work well, and that the powers conferred by the charter of Charles II. were wholly insufficient to check the practice of quackery and empiricism; he induced the college to petition Lord Viscount Sydney, then Lord Lieutenant, for a new charter similar to that of the London college. In this petition were also included requests for one of the forfeited houses, to be used as a college hall, and five or six acres of land near Dublin for a physic garden.

The petition was referred to Sir John Temple, then Attorney-General for Ireland;[a] on September 3rd, 1692, he advised granting its request; it was forwarded to their Majesties; and on the 29th of the same month Lord Sydney received a royal mandate to have the new charter issued. On the 14th of December, 1692, the original charter of Charles II. was surrendered to the Lord Chancellor by Dr. Duncan Comyng;[b] and the new one was probably given on the following day. It is dated 15th December, 1692, and under it, and some subsequent acts of Parliament the college is now governed.

It is not necessary to give here a full copy of this charter, which Dun

[a] Who married Sir A. Yarner's daughter, as before noted.

[b] Chosen Fellow about 1684; and nominated in the Charter of 1692. Obiit, 1724. He was M.A. and M.D. of Dublin; and *m.* Mary, sister of Laurence Steele, of Rathbride (will dated 31st Dec., 1700), of whom Dr. Steele, late Registrar of the College of Physicians, is a representative.

was chiefly instrumental in procuring, as it has been, twice at least, printed since 1692. The copies printed at the University Press in 1856 are now easily attainable; and this latter edition having been compared with the original, and certified to be correct, by so accurate a gentleman as Dr. Steele, who was at that time Registrar, I need give no more than a table of contents of the Charter of William and Mary, which may be useful, not only to the student of medical history, but may also assist in the conducting of business at meetings of the president and fellows:—

TABLE OF CONTENTS OF THE CHARTER OF 1692.[a]

The numbers prefixed denote the Sections.

I. Recital of the Patent of Incorporation by King Charles the Second.

II. Preamble to this grant.

III. The grant—Body politic—Perpetual succession—Capable to purchase—To grant and dispose—To sue and be sued—To have a common seal—Seal may be changed—College to consist of fourteen Fellows,[b] one President, and four Censors.

IV. The first fourteen Fellows (names)—To hold office for life if not removed for cause.

V. Dr. Patrick Dun appointed first President.

VI. First Censors to continue to the Feast of St Luke.

VII. Elections to be made, how and when.

VIII. Time of election of President—President to be sworn.

IX. Election of President when a vacancy occurs.

X. President to appoint a Vice-President.

XI. Election of four Censors—Censors to be sworn.

XII. Election of Censors in case of death or removal.

XIII. How the Fellows are to be chosen—Election of Fellows.

XIV. Power to summon and admonish Censors and Fellows—Power to remove or expel Censors or Fellows.

XV. Each Fellow to have but one vote—The President, or Vice-President, to have a casting vote when voices even.

XVI. Officers to be sworn to faithful execution of their duties—Oath and declaration.

XVII. Persons by whom oaths to be administered to first President, Censors, and Fellows.

[a] In the Charter of 1667 (for which see my Memoir of Dr. Stearne, p. 23) the Corporation is called "the College of Physicians in Dublin;" in the Charter of 1692 the style is altered to its present title, "the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland;" so termed because it was granted by William and Mary. In Lucas's Act, 1 Geo. III., cap. 14, sec. 25, it is called "the Royal College of Physicians."

[b] By Statute 1 Geo. III. cap. 14, sec. 1 (made perpetual by 30 Geo. III. (1790) cap. 45, sec. 2), commonly known as "Lucas's Act;" this limitation as to numbers was removed.

XVIII. The Censors, or any two of them, to swear in future Presidents—The President, or Vice-President, to swear in Fellows and all officers thereafter chosen.

XIX. College to have a Common Hall—President to call a Court—Court to consist of not less than five Fellows, of whom the President, or Vice-President, shall always be one—Shall have power to treat of matters—To make laws and orders—To inflict punishment upon offenders by fines or imprisonments.

XX. No person to practise physic in Dublin, or within a circuit of seven miles thereof, but those licensed by the President and Fellows,[a] under a penalty of ten pounds for every month—Power to sue for the same.

XXI. Power given to the President, or Vice-President, and two Censors, to supervise, examine, and punish practisers of physic, apothecaries, druggists,[b] &c., &c., within the aforesaid limits.

XXII. Power given to the President, or Vice-President, and two Censors, to summon and examine all practisers offending within the limits—If they refuse to appear, or refuse to answer or be examined—To fine them for not appearing, or refusal to answer, a sum not exceeding forty shillings—Also power to fine or imprison for giving unwholesome physic; the fine not to exceed ten pounds, nor the imprisonment fourteen days.

XXIII. Power to summon persons by precept, under hand and seal, and to examine witnesses on oath, touching their knowledge of said offenders—Penalty for non-appearance or refusal to answer questions, twenty shillings.

XXIV.—Three of the Censors shall have power to enter the house, shop, &c., of any apothecary, druggist, &c., and search for, view, try, and examine all medicines, wares, drugs, &c., there kept for sale; to examine upon oath concerning the same; and to destroy all defective or corrupted medicines[c]—Penalty for opposing search, forty shillings.

XXV. President, or Vice-President and two Censors, may summon before them any apothecary or druggist in Dublin, or within seven miles thereof—Penalty for non-appearance not to exceed twenty shillings—Penalty for improper compounding not to exceed three pounds—May imprison until fine be paid.

XXVI. All persons desiring to practise physic in the country, without

[a] This restriction was removed by statute 21 and 22 Vic. cap. 90 (the Medical Act), which empowers every registered practitioner to practise in any part of Her Majesty's dominions.

[b] So far as apothecaries, druggists, &c., are concerned, this power was enlarged and confirmed by 9 Geo. II. cap. 10, which, after several re-enactments, was transformed into Lucas's Act (1 Geo. III., cap. 14), still in force. For the provisions of this, see Register K. and Q.C., P. 1866, p. 11.

[c] Confirmed by Lucas's Act.—See Note to Clause XXI.

the aforesaid limits, shall offer themselves for examination to the President, or Vice-President and Fellows.[a]

XXVII. Power to the President, or Vice-President and three Censors, to summon and examine all practisers of physic without the limits aforesaid—To grant license to those qualified, and to reject those not duly qualified for the same.[b]

XXVIII. None (excepting graduates in the Universities of Cambridge, Oxford, or Dublin) to practise physic outside the limits aforesaid, unless licensed, under a penalty of five pounds per month.[c]

XXIX. Plaintiffs shall have their costs of suits brought to recover the above-mentioned penalties. *Provided always* that graduates in physic of the University of Dublin, having performed their full acts, be admitted into the College, without further examination, on payment of the usual fees.[d]

XXX. Power to examine and license midwives, and to punish those not licensed—All fines, penalties, &c., to be approved by a Court, and registered, before being levied—Appeals for relief from fines or penalties to be made within one month to the persons hereafter nominated.

XXXI. Visitors constituted.[e]

XXXII. Power of Visitors to hear and adjudge appeals—May remit causes back again to the President and Fellows.

XXXIII. All judgments made by the Visitors to stand good, without further appeal.

XXXIV. In case appeals be not prosecuted within six months, the President and Fellows may proceed in every such cause, sentence or decree, as if no appeal had been made.

XXXV. The President and Fellows to proceed on judgment on appeal (after remitted), as in other cases before.

XXXVI. Offenders to be questioned or punished within one year after the offence.

XXXVII. All fines given to the President and Fellows, with power to sue for and levy same.

XXXVIII. Fines to be distributed amongst the poor of the parishes or places where the offences were committed. The President and Fellows to pay six pounds, yearly rent, to the Crown.

XXXIX. Power to appoint one of the Fellows as Registrar. His duties. Other officers may be appointed. Registrar and other officers to be sworn.

XL. Power to take recognizances of offenders, and to commit to prison persons refusing to enter into recognizances.

XLI. Gaolers to obey the warrants of the President and Censors, and

[a] See Note to Clause XX.
[b] See Note to Clause XX.
[c] See Note to Clause XX.
[d] Repealed by 40 Geo. III., cap. 84, sec. 85 (School of Pysic Act).
[e] Confirmed by Statute 40 Geo. III., cap. 84, secs. 38-40; which also confirmed clauses XXXII. and XXXIII.

safely keep all persons committed in their prisons. Penalty for doing the contrary, double the fine for which the person shall be so committed to their charge. Provided such fine be not above twenty pounds: one half to go to the Crown, and the other to the President and Fellows, for the use of the poor, as aforesaid.

XLII. Liberty to take annually for dissection the bodies of six persons executed for crime, in the city or county of Dublin. Provided that after such use they be decently buried at the costs and charges of the said President and Fellows.

XLIII. Liberty to purchase lands, of a clear yearly value not exceeding two hundred pounds sterling.

XLIV. Members of the College to be exempt from serving on juries; from being chosen as churchwardens, constables, &c.; from all watch and ward; and from bearing and providing arms, within the city of Dublin or within seven miles thereof.[a]

XLV. Every Apothecary in Dublin or within seven miles thereof, shall before taking an apprentice bring him before the President and Censors to be examined touching his knowledge of the Latin tongue. Penalty for infraction, not to exceed twenty pounds sterling.

XLVI. These Letters Patent to be good, firm, and effectual in the law.

XLVII. If enrolled within six months, in the Rolls of the High Court of Chancery in Ireland.—15th of December, in the fourth year of our reign.

Witness. DOMVILE.

WHAT BECAME OF TRINITY HALL.

The grant of the new charter to the College of Physicians was probably made with the consent of the Board of T.C.D.; for their privilege of electing the President seems to have been given up without any protest on their part. For this reason I am inclined to think that the Board received the *quid pro quo*, in the shape of the College of Physicians yielding to the demands contained in the proposal made by the Board in 1687, to cancel the agreement of 1680. (See Barrett's MSS., *supr. cit.*, p. 72.) If such occurred, as is more than probable, it may be assumed that Trinity Hall reverted to the Board in or about 1693, and nearly all that is subsequently known of it, I have detailed in my memoir of Dr. Stearne (p. 28), before referred to. It will be observed that in the proposal to cancel the agreement it is distinctly stated that all the writings relating to Trinity Hall should be delivered up to the Board of T.C.D.; and this gives a probable solution as to what became of various documents which the College of Physicians must have had while occupying Trinity Hall. The only two books of that period now in possession of the College have been referred to and quoted

[a] Confirmed by the Medical Act, and extended to registered practitioners everywhere.

from already;[a] and they contain internal evidence of the existence of minute books, which are now lost. It appears that during the provostship of Dr. Baldwin many valuable papers belonging to T.C.D., extracts from which Dr. Barrett copied, were lost; and no account can be got of them. I may say here in passing, that from one of the books just noted it appears that Mrs. Stearne, widow of the first President, occupied Trinity Hall, as a residence, for several years after her husband's decease; and paid the College of Physicians rent for her lodgings.[b]

The College of Physicians must have given up Trinity Hall on the surrender of the old charter, for Dr. Barrett records the appointment of a tutor in arts as master there on the 9th of July, 1694.[c] From this it appears that in 1694 it was given up to the purposes of general education. The next entry respecting it in Dr. Barrett's MSS. is "Nov. 21, 1694. Lease ordered of Trin. Hall for 41 years to Math. Shaw;" and his last notice of it is: "24th Jan. 1710, two leases to Dr. Jn. Barton, of Trin. Hall perfected for 40 years."

Among other evidence laid before a committee of the House of Commons on the 16th December, 1783, on the School of Physic question, Dr. Dabzac,[d] who was a Senior Fellow of Trinity College at that time, deposed that "Trinity Hall reverted to Senior Fellows, and is now [1783] in the possession of ye University." In *Gilbert's History of Dublin*, (iii. 17), it is stated that "a portion of its site is occupied by the Alms House of St. Andrew's Parish."

THE COLLEGE BEGINS TO MEET AT DUN'S HOUSE.

The first meeting of the college under the new Charter took place on the 7th January, 169$\frac{2}{3}$; and it probably was held in Dr. Dun's house on the Inn's-quay.[e] From the minutes of this period it seems that the subject of our memoir was very energetic in claiming privileges under the new Charter; for, under date of Feb. 18th, 169$\frac{2}{3}$, it is recorded that he and the fellows demanded from the Sheriff and obtained the body of a malefactor executed the same day; and Dr. Gwythers,[f] one of the fellows,

[a] D'Qlins' book, described on p. 28 of my memoir of Stearne; and "No. 7 Old Accounts," *supr. cit.*

[b] In the Provost's house there is, among the heir-loom portraits, one of a Doctor of Physic, name unknown. I believe it to be a portrait of Dr. Stearne.

[c] "Sir Smith chosen Master of the School in Trinity Hall."—Barrett, MSS., p. 47.

[d] Henry Dabzac elected Fellow 1760; co-opted vice John Stokes, 1775. Died 12 May, 1790.—Dub. Univ. Calendar.

[e] This may be inferred from the College Journal.

[f] Charles Guither or Gwythers, M.D., Dubl., 1688, one of the Fellows nominated in the Charter of 1692; he died in 1700.

"Dr. Gwythers, a Physician and Fellow (probably of Coll. of Physicians), brought over Frogs in 1692 from England, which were first in the ditches of the Coll. Park. See Swift's Works, note Tatler, Vol. iv., page 206." Barrett MS. Miscella. Papers, No. 7.

was appointed to dissect it. Shortly after this (March 1st) Dun had a quarrel with Dr. Ralph Howard, another fellow, and it is stated that they submitted to the decision of their brethren in the matter; for, "the censure of the college being read to them they accordingly allowed of and complyed with it, and are now in presence of the college returned to their former friendship." On the same day it was recorded that the body of the criminal had been dissected, and duly interred.[a]

HIS MARRIAGE, AND HIS SON BOYLE.

On the 11th of December, 1694, Dr. Dun took the important step of getting married. By this act he became connected with some of the best and most influential families in this country.

The lady of his choice, who figured largely at a later date in the history of the College of Physicians, was Mary daughter of Colonel John Jephson, third son of Sir John Jephson, of Mallow, and of Bridget, daughter of Richard Boyle, Archbishop of Tuam, and sister of Michael Boyle, Archbishop of Armagh. Mrs. Dun's eldest brother, William Jephson, was Dean of Lismore; her second brother, Michael, became Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin; her third brother was named John; she herself was the fourth child of her parents; the fifth was a sister, Elizabeth, who married—firstly, William Becket, Esq.; and secondly, Sir John Topham, Knight; and the sixth was also a sister, Katherine, who was wife of Colonel William Richardson, of Rich Hill, in Armagh.

Patrick Dun and Mary Jephson had issue one son, Boyle, who was baptised on the 24th of November, 1697, and who died young.[b] The exact date of his decease I have not been able to ascertain. The fact that Dun had a child at all seems to have escaped notice hitherto.

I am much indebted to the kindness of Sir Bernard Burke for the following documents, about which he took great trouble; and, I may here express my thanks for his invariable and courteous attention to any request having for its object the advancement of medical literature. He gave me the fullest means of gaining all the information at his disposal. Appended to one of these documents are the arms of Dun, and also those of his father. The difference between them is a heraldic curiosity; and, as I lately inspected Dun's will at the offices of the Probate Court, I can vouch for the fact of the difference above referred to. The accompanying woodcuts were executed by Mr. Oldham.

[a] College Journal.

[b] In reply to a letter of mine, I received the following from the Rev. Wm. Marrable the present Rector of St. Michan's:—"I made a careful search yesterday [9 Aug., 1866], from the date you mention, 24 Nov., 1697, to Sep., 1724, and find no entry of the burial of Boyle Dun, who was baptized on the former date. I find Sir P. Dun was buried on 27 May, 1713, but no mention of his son's burial."

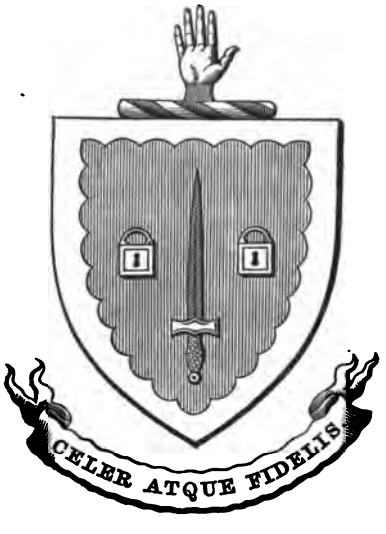
ULSTER'S OFFICE, *28th July*, 1866.

Sir Patrick Dun, of Dublin, Knt., Will dat. 16th November, 1711, proved, 1713. He left his estate to establish a Professor of Physick in the College of Physicians of Dublin. Died, 24 May, 1713. Buried, 27 in St. Michan's, Dublin. ═══ Mary, daur. of John Jephson, by Bridget Boyle, his wife, married 11th December, 1694; died 19 Jan., 1748, æt. 95; and was buried with her husbd.

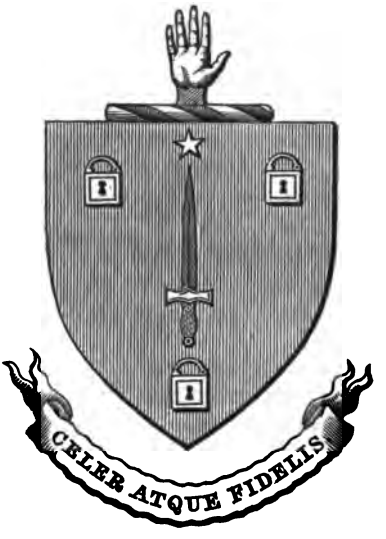
Boyle Dun,
Bapt. 24 Nov., 1697.
Died young.

J. BERNARD BURKE,

Ulster.

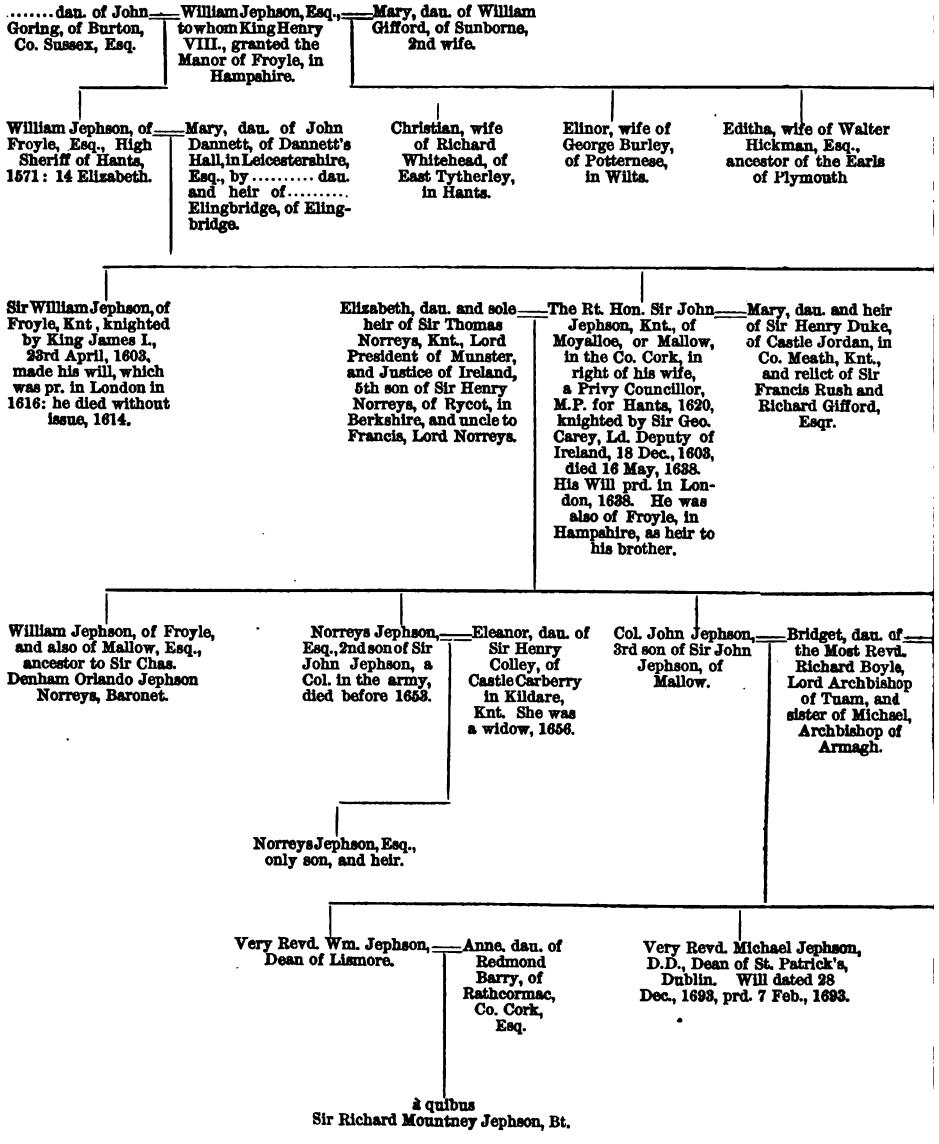


Arms on the Will of Sir Patrick Dun, of Dublin.

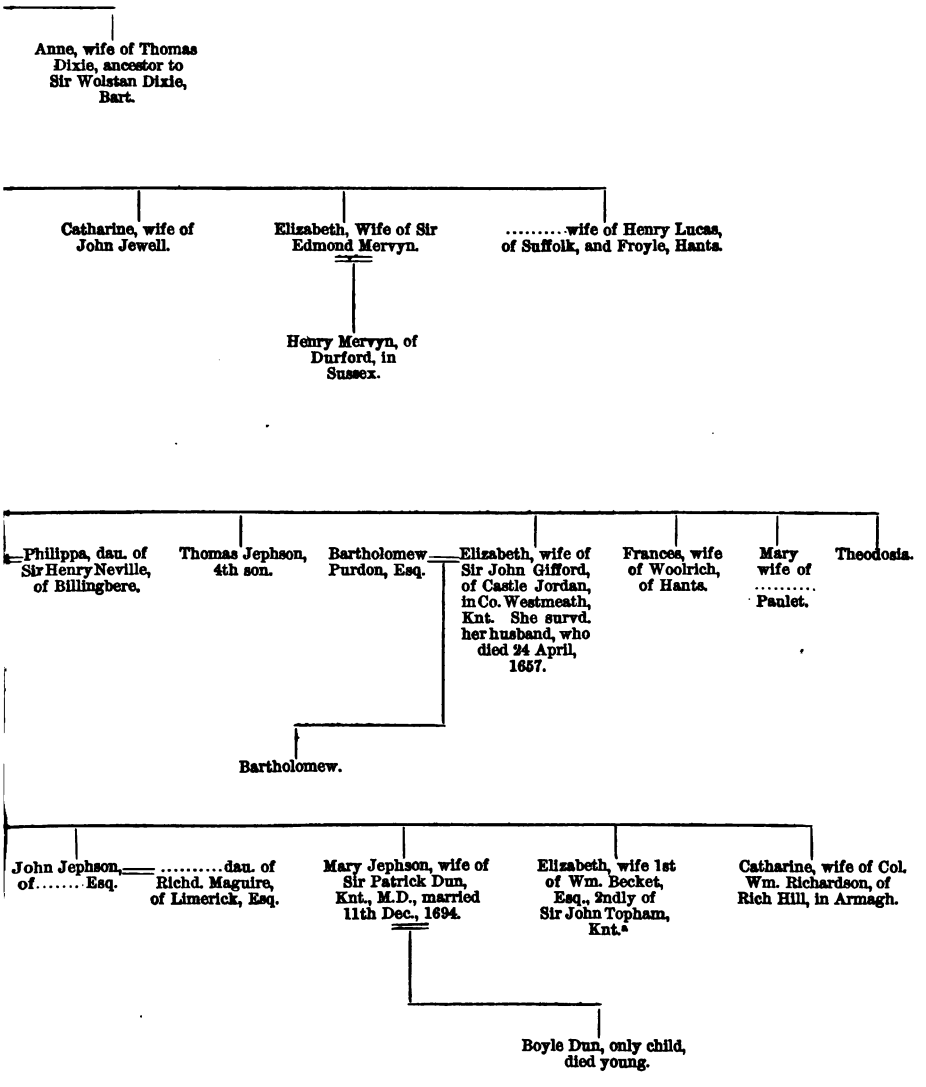


Arms Registered in Ulster's Office to Charles Dun, of Aberdeen.

From the Seal still visible on Sir Patrick Dun's Will in the Court of Probate, Dublin, it appears that Sir Patrick bore for *Crest* "the Dexter Hand" simply; but Nisbet's Scottish Heraldry, a work of great authority, gives for the Arms of Dun, the Sword and the Padlocks; for *Crest*, "a Dexter Hand *holding a Key Ppr.*," with "Mecum habita" for motto. This latter Crest has long been in use on the Seal Stamp in Dun's Library. Possibly Sir Patrick may have used both Crests. Certain it is the Crest of a Dexter Hand (without the Key) is registered in Ulster's Office to Charles Dun of Aberdeen, the father of Sir Patrick.


.....dau. of John Goring, of Burton, Co. Sussex, Esq.
William Jephson, Esq., to whom King Henry VIII., granted the Manor of Froyle, in Hampshire.
Mary, dau. of William Gifford, of Sunborne, 2nd wife.
William Jephson, of Froyle, Esq., High Sheriff of Hants, 1571: 14 Elizabeth.
Mary, dau. of John Dannett, of Dannett's Hall, in Leicestershire, Esq., by ..... dau. and heir of ..... Elingbridge, of Elingbridge.
Christian, wife of Richard Whitehead, of East Tytherley, in Hants.
Elinor, wife of George Burley, of Potternese, in Wilts.
Editha, wife of Walter Hickman, Esq., ancestor of the Earls of Plymouth
Sir William Jephson, of Froyle, Knt, knighted by King James I., 23rd April, 1603, made his will, which was pr. in London in 1616: he died without issue, 1614.
Elizabeth, dau. and sole heir of Sir Thomas Norreys, Knt., Lord President of Munster, and Justice of Ireland, 5th son of Sir Henry Norreys, of Rycot, in Berkshire, and uncle to Francis, Lord Norreys.
The Rt. Hon. Sir John Jephson, Knt., of Moyalloe, or Mallow, in the Co. Cork, in right of his wife, a Privy Councillor, M.P. for Hants, 1620, knighted by Sir Geo. Carey, Ld. Deputy of Ireland, 18 Dec., 1603, died 16 May, 1638. His Will prd. in London, 1638. He was also of Froyle, in Hampshire, as heir to his brother.
Mary, dau. and heir of Sir Henry Duke, of Castle Jordan, in Co. Meath, Knt., and relict of Sir Francis Rush and Richard Gifford, Esqr.
William Jephson, of Froyle, and also of Mallow, Esq., ancestor to Sir Chas. Denham Orlando Jephson Norreys, Baronet.
Norreys Jephson, Esq., 2nd son of Sir John Jephson, a Col. in the army, died before 1653.
Eleanor, dau. of Sir Henry Colley, of Castle Carberry in Kildare, Knt. She was a widow, 1656.
Col. John Jephson, 3rd son of Sir John Jephson, of Mallow.
Bridget, dau. of the Most Revd. Richard Boyle, Lord Archbishop of Tuam, and sister of Michael, Archbishop of Armagh.
Norreys Jephson, Esq., only son, and heir.
Very Revd. Wm. Jephson, Dean of Lismore.
Anne, dau. of Redmond Barry, of Rathcormac, Co. Cork, Esq.
Very Revd. Michael Jephson, D.D., Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin. Will dated 28 Dec., 1693, prd. 7 Feb., 1693.
à quibus
Sir Richard Mountney Jephson, Bt.

PEDIGREE.


Anne, wife of Thomas Dixie, ancestor to Sir Wolstan Dixie, Bart.
Catharine, wife of John Jewell.
Elizabeth, Wife of Sir Edmond Mervyn.
.....wife of Henry Lucas, of Suffolk, and Froyle, Hants.
Henry Mervyn, of Durford, in Sussex.
Philippa, dau. of Sir Henry Neville, of Billingbere.
Thomas Jephson, 4th son.
Bartholomew Purdon, Esq.
Elizabeth, wife of Sir John Gifford, of Castle Jordan, in Co. Westmeath, Knt. She survd. her husband, who died 24 April, 1657.
Frances, wife of Woolrich, of Hants.
Mary wife of ..... Paulet.
Theodosia.
Bartholomew.
John Jephson, of.....Esq.
.....dau. of Richd. Maguire, of Limerick, Esq.
Mary Jephson, wife of Sir Patrick Dun, Knt., M.D., married 11th Dec., 1694.
Elizabeth, wife 1st of Wm. Becket, Esq., 2ndly of Sir John Topham, Knt.[a]
Catharine, wife of Col. Wm. Richardson, of Rich Hill, in Armagh.
Boyle Dun, only child, died young.

[a] Penlope, the only child of this marriage, *m.* Nicholas Colthurst, of the Co. Cork, who is mentioned in Dun's will. Their *d.* Penlope *m.*, in 1738, Geo. Dunscombe, from whom is descended Nicholas Dunscombe, of King Williamstown, Co. Cork, Esq.

It has already appeared that Dun was engaged in every important transaction concerning the College of Physicians. In "Sir P. Dun's Book," p. 74, is a copy of two curious documents, to one of which his name is signed. It gives some clue to the professional position of the College in 1695, to Dun's position in that body, and to the mode in which vexed questions in matrimonial causes were then conducted. It consists of a commission from Archbishop Narcissus Marsh[a] to the College, to examine and report on the condition of one Hugh Geoghegan, in respect of a case then pending in the Metropolitan Consistorial Court. It also contains the report of the College. For obvious reasons I give both documents in the original Latin:—[b]

ARCHBISHOP NARCISSUS MARSH'S COMMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, IN RE GEOGHEGAN.

NARCISSUS providentia Divina Dubliniensis Archiepiscopus Hiberniæque Primas et Metropolitanus. Dilectis nobis in Christo Honorabili et egregio viro Radulpho Howard præsidi, et Sociis Collegii Regis et Reginæ Medicorum Dublin in Hibernia SALUTEM in Domino sempiternam QUUM honorabilis et egregius vir JOHANNES TOPHAM miles Legum Dr. vicarius in Spiritualibus generalis Curiæque Consistoralis Metropoliticæ Dublin officialis principalis legitime fultus, rite et legitime procedens in quadam causa nullitatis matrimonii inter Claram Hussey alias Geoghegan reputatam partem actricem seu querelantem ex una, et Hugonem Geoghegan reum seu querelantum partibus ex altera ratione frigiditatis seu impotentiæ prefati Hugonis ad Coitum, varios actus expedivit usque ad informationem in eadem causa, Nos ad plenius cognoscendum et probandum dictam frigiditatem seu impotentiam prefati Hugonis ad Coitum, Corpus seu membrum virile ejusdem Medicorum Judicio inspiciendum scrutandum si sic lubet parti prefati Hugonis, modo et forma infra scriptis indulsimus VOBIS igitur in ea parte scribendum fore ad petitionem procuratoris prefati Hugonis decrevimus (Justitia mediante) SCIATIS igitur quod nos de vestra fidelitate, Circumspectione et Judicio in arte quam profitemini plurimum in Domino confidentes, vobis vel aliquibus quinque vestrum plenam potestatem et auctoritatem damus concedimus, et committimus, ad Corpus mem-

[a] Born in Wiltshire, in 1638; Principal of St. Alban's Hall, Oxon., 1673; Provost T.C.D., 1678; Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns, 1683; translated thence to Cashel, 1690; thence to Dublin, 1694; and finally to Armagh in 1702. He died 2nd Nov., 1713, ætat. 76; and was buried in the churchyard of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, adjoining the library which he built and endowed, and which is known by his name to the present day. His monument is now in the Cathedral. See his life and writings in "Harris's Ware."

[b] To that eminent Irish divine and scholar, the Rev. Dr. Todd, S.F.T.C.D., I am indebted for valuable assistance and advice in decyphering these documents, which, in the MS., are in abbreviated, and not distinctly legible, Latin.

brumque virile prefati Hugonis inspiciendum scrutandum necnon super Interrogatoriis omnibus que aliis viis mediis ac modis seu Circumstantiis quibus melius scire poteritis de frigiditate seu Impotentia prefati Hugonis ad Coitum examinandum congruis et opportunis loco et tempore, per vos vel aliquos quinque vestrum elegendis, et assignamus prefatum Hugonem ad se Corpusque ac membrum suum virile amandandum exponendum coram vobis vel aliquibus quinque vestrum ad subeundum scrutinium inspectionem et examinationem predictam et insuper rogamus quod circa omnia et premissa singula vos vel aliqui quinque vestrum intendatis et ea faciatis et exequamini indilatè cum effectu ita quod quicquid in premissis vos vel aliqui quinque vestrum feceritis nobis aliove Judici dictæ Curiæ Consistorialis Metropoliticæ Dublin. predictæ cuicunque in hac parte competenti immediate post executionem presentium debite certificetis clausim et authentice sigillatorum, una cum presentibus Datum undecimo die mensis Januarii 1695.

REPLY OF THE COLLEGE TO THE FOREGOING COMMISSION.

Reverendissimo in Christo Pater, Nos quorum nomina infra scripta sunt; Præses et Socii Collegii Medicorum Regis et Reginæ in Hibernia, literis vestris undecimo die Januarii 1695 ad nos datis fideliter obsequentes; Hugonem Geoghegan examinavimus, et ejus partes Generationi inservientes inspeximus, ut nobis innotesceret, num ad Coitum Potens, vel ad actus venereos exercendos plane Inhabilis esset Sed cum ad pleniorem rei certitudinem necessarium duximus ut accuratiori scrutinio sese subjiceret, ac ut magis fida sed honesta suæ virilitatis judicia nobis palam faceret; Prædictus Hugo Geoghegan plane renuit, et vel non Potuit, vel noluit a nobis satis casta requisita peragere: adeo ut Mandatis vestris plene satisfacere hac in re non licuit. nihilominus examen hoc nostrum licet mancum Reverentiæ vestræ notum facere tanquam debiti nostri officii testimonium volebamus. Datum 20 Februarii 1695.

RAD. HOWARD, Præs.
PAT. DUN, Censor.
J. MADDEN, Censor.
D. CUMYNG.
THO. MOLYNEUX.

DUN'S KNIGHTHOOD; HE IS APPOINTED PHYSICIAN-GENERAL TO THE ARMY.

On the 29th of January, 1696, Dr. Dun was knighted by Charles, Earl of Mountrath, and Henry, Earl of Drogheda, Lords Justices; and the next fact which I can find regarding him is, that, having in 1704 represented that there was an hospital in Dublin for the sick and infirm of the army, and that no physician had been appointed to attend them since the accession of Queen Anne, he was appointed on the 25th of

March, 1705, "Physician-General of the Army," with a salary of ten shillings per diem.[a]

He appears to have been a regular attendant at the College meetings to the last; he was engaged in all its public, and in its more important private transactions throughout; as already noted, he filled its principal offices many times, and, according to the testimony of the College journals, he discharged all his duties to that body with industrious and energetic fidelity.

His son Boyle being probably dead, he made his celebrated will, and his equally celebrated deed concerning a professor of physic, in 1711. I give the *ipsissima verba* of both documents.

THE WILL.[b]

"Sr. Patrick Dun's Last will and Testament.

"In the Name of God Amen The sixteenth Day of November and in the Year of our Lord God one thousand seven hundred and eleven and in the tenth year of the Reign of our Sovering Lady Queen Anne I Sr. Patrick Dun Knight being somewhat indisposed in Body but of Good and perfect memory (thanks be to Almighty God) Do make this my Last Will and testament in manner and form Following that is to say,

"First I resigne my Soul into the hands of my Creator from whom I received it, in full hope of eternall Salvation thro: the merits of my Lord and Savour Jesus Christ and I desire my Body may be privately Interred without any Publick Noise or Ostentation in a Vault Adjoyning to the South West wall in the Inside of the Parish Church of new St. Michans in Dublin, which Vault I purchas'd from the Minister and

[a] Dr. A. Smith—Letter to Dr. Geo. Alex. Kennedy, in "Kennedy's Index to the College Journals.." "The office of Physician-General was discontinued for some time until Sir Patrick Dun, M.D. (who was Physician to the Army in Ireland, in the war of 1688), having in the year 1704 represented that there was an hospital in Dublin for the sick and infirm of the Army, and that no physician had been appointed to attend them since the Queen's accession to the Crown [8 March, 1702]; he prayed a grant of the said office to himself, with the usual salary of 10s. a day, as was allowed since the Restoration. Accordingly the Queen appointed him, Physician-General of the Army, with the said fee, from Lady-Day, 1705 [Mar. 25], by Privy Seal, at St. James's, Oct., 12, 1705, and by Patent at Dublin, Nov. 17, 1705."

From the Book of Patent Offices in Ireland, in Ulster's Office.

Dun was seeking for the office of Physician-General as early as 1683.—See his letter of 2nd June, 1683, on page 22.

Daniel de Maziers des Fontaines, M.D., whose patent was dated 15 May, 1669, immediately preceded Dun in this office; and his immediate successor was John Friend, M.D., whose patent was dated 16, July, 1713.

[b] This Will, and the Deed which follows it, are copied from "Sir P. Dun's Book," a MS. in the archives of the Coll. of Phys., and described in my Memoir of Dr. Stearne. I may here thank Mr. Fennell, of Dun's Library, for making accurate copies of these documents, and of several others, for the purposes of this memoir.

Church Wardens of the sd. Church for me and my heirs for ever, by Deed Indented and duly perfected by them, Wherein is a Clause Excluding any Person from being buried therein without leave first obtained from me my Heirs, or Assigns.

"And as to my Worldly Estate I will that all my Debts which I may owe at the time of my Death, be Justly Paid within a reasonable time.

"And Whereas by Articles of Agreement made upon my Intermarriage with my now Dear Wife bearing date the tenth day of December one thousand Six hundred Ninety and Four, and made or mentioned to be made by me of the first part, my Sd. Wife and Bridget Jepson her Mother of the second part, and Sr. John Topham of the City of Dublin Knight, Francis Cuffe of the same Esqr. William then Lord Bishop of Derry and now Lord Arch-Bishop of Dublin, and Robert King of the City of Dublin Gent: of the third part: they my Sd. Wife and her Sd. Mother, did grant and Assigne over the sum of Nine hundred Pounds ster: in ready Money and Money out at Interest on severll. Security's Therein particularly mentioned being the Marriage Portion of the Sd. Mary unto the Sd. Sr. John Topham and other the Sd. Trustees in the Sd. Articles Mentioned, and I did also thereby Assigne over the sum of two thousand pounds Ster: in Money out at Interest on Severll. securitys therein particularly Mentioned and in ready money unto the Sd. Trustees both wch. Sd. Sums making together two thousand Nine hundred pounds, were so Assigned in trust that the Sd. Sr. John Topham and the other trustees should as soon as conveniently they could lay out the same in the purchase of Lands and Tenements to be settled on me for my life, and after my Death to my wife for her life for her Joynture, in case I should have no Issue by her living at my Death, in full Satisfaction of all Dower and thirds, she might claim with remainders to our Issue Male, and for want of Such to our Issue female, and for want of such Issue to my own right heirs, and in trust that untill such a Purchase Could be had the ready money should be laid out at Interest, And that the money that was then out at Interest should be continued out at Interest, or as the same should be paid in, it should be again put out to Interest in the Name of the Sd. Trustees to the intent and in trust that I should Receive the Interest during my life, and in case I should Die without having Issue by my Sd. wife living at my Death then my Wife should have the Interest thereof for her life, and in case of my having Issue living by her at my Death, then she to have two thirds, and the other third to goe to such Issue, and after her Death the Interest of the Sd. whole sum to goe to our Issue and for want of such Issue to my Execrs. Admrs. and Assigns, as by the Sd. Articles among other things therein contained may more fully and at large appear.

"And Whereas that part of the Sd. two thousand nine hundred pounds which Consisted of ready money was put into or continued in my hands,

and all the Sevrll. Sums of money which are Mentioned in the Said Articles to have been then out at Interest have been since paid in unto me or become desperate Except the sum of one hundred pounds therein mentioned to be due from Mr. Arthur Emerson and Mr. Anthony Percy.

"And Whereas no real Estate was purchased by the Said Trustees in pursuance of the Sd. recited Articles and whereas I have by the approbation and consent of my said Wife, and of his Grace the now Lord Arch-Bishop of Dublin and of the Sd. Mr. Robert King the then surviving Trustees Mentioned in the Sd. Articles lent unto Gerard Fitzgerald of Rathroane in the County of Meath Esqr. the sum of Eight hundred pounds Ster. Principal money which I paid unto Stephen Ludlow Esqr. who had a Mortagage from the said Gerard Fitzgerald for the Sd. Sum, for Security of which Sd. sum of Eight hundred pounds, the Sd. Stephen Ludlow and the said Gerald Fitzgerald have by deeds of Lease and release dated the Eighth and ninth Days of June one thousand Seven hundred and five Mortgaged to me the town and Lands of Edmondstown als. Bally Edmond Moyle Aghadowe and of severall other Towns and Lands lying and being in the County of Meath, Westmeath and Cavan therein particularly mentioned, as by the Said Deeds may among other things more fully & at large appr.

"And Whereas I have Likewise by the Approbation and consent of my Sd. Wife and of the Sd. Surviving Trustees laid out at Interest the sum of two thousand pounds Ster. upon a Mortgage made to me for the Sd. sum and the Interest thereof by Nicholas Colethirst of Ballyaly in the County of Cork Esqr. and Elizabeth Bromby his Mother by Deeds of Lease and release dated the Sixth & Seventh Days of February one thousand seven hundred and Eight, of the Town and Lands of Magulleen Ballyshoneen Knocknemara and sevll. other Lands therein particularly Mentioned Lying and being in the County of Cork

"Now my Will is and I do devise that the Sd. Sevll. Sums of money by me lent on the Sd. Securities shall be Deemed and looked upon as put out at Interest in pursuance of the said Marriage Articles and that my Sd. Wife shall have and receive the Interest of the Sd. Sevll. Sums of Eight hundred pounds lent to the Sd. Fitzgerald herein before mentioned and of the two thousand pounds lent the Said Mr. Colethirst and Mrs Bromby wch. shall grow due from the time of my Death for and during her life, the same together with the Interest of the Sd. Sum of one hundred pounds particularly mentioned in the Sd. Articles to be due from the Sd. Mr Emerson and Mr Percy and which hath not been paid in, to be in full satisfaction and Accomplishment of the Sd. Articles and in full satisfaction and Barr of all Dower and thirds which my Sd. wife can or may Claim in, to or out of my Real and Personal Estate.

"Item, I will and desire my Overseers to take a just and faithfull Account of all money left by me either in my own or wifes Custody, or in

the Hands of any Banker, and of all and every sum and sums of Money yt. shall or may belong to me at the time of my Death, and also take a faithfull account of All arrears of Rent and arrears of Interest money wch. shall be then Due.

"And I do give full power to my Overseers, with the approbation of my wife to receive in all such sums of money as are already put out at Interest and shall be tendered to be paid in, and to make sufficient discharges for the same, and to lett out again all such sums of money and to put out all money that shall be had in our Custody or in the hands of any Banker to Interest on sufficient security's in the Names of my Overseers and the survivors or survivor of them his Execrs. Admrs. Without any hazard or damage to attend them in so doing and that all the Deeds and Bonds taken for securities of the Sd Sums of money do remain in the hands of my Overseers, my wife having Copies of the Same.

"Item, I bequeath to my Said Wife the Clear Rents and Profits of all my Real Estate together with the Interest of all such money as I shall have out at Interest at my Death or shall be put out at Interest by my Overseers pursuant to this will (over and above what is intended for her joynture) to her own proper use whilst she Continues my Widdow and no longer she paying the reserved Yearly Rent of my real Estate and performing all such other Conditions as I am Obliged to do for the same, and she being at all the necessary charges for the preservation of my Just Right and Title to the same and to the Money so out at Interest to every part and parcel thereof.

"Item, I give my Sd. Wife whilst she Continues my widdow the use of my Dwelling House on the Inns, Provided she keep it in good repair and pays the Rents and performs all the Covenants and Conditions which I am obliged to do by my Lease always excepting and reserving out of this Bequest one Convenient Room in the Sd. Dwelling House to be particularly set apart by my Wife with the approbation of my Overseers for the preservation of my Books.

"And I give my Exrs. by the Consent of my Overseers and the Survivors or Survivor of them power on the Determination of any of the Leases of the aforesaid Fee-farms to lett them out on Lease again, at the best improved Rents that can be had for them for twenty-one Years in Possession but not in reversion, on this Condition that if any Fine be taken then the Lease or Leases so made shall be Utterly Void; The Lease or Leases so made to be always in the Name of my Exrs. and the survivor of them with consent as aforesaid And the Sd. Indentures of Leases or Lease to remain in the custody of my overseers, my Wife having a Copy of the same.

"Item, I give to my Sd. Wife to her own proper use a purse of Gold and all such other pieces of Gold and Silver and other Medalls which She Shall on her word affirm I Presented her with by way of gift since

our Intermarriage without being accountable to any person for the same.

"ITEM, I give my Sd. Wife all such Jewells and Rings as I presented to her either before or since our marriage.

"ITEM, I give my wife all my Household Stuff and Furniture Excepting my Books and Plate.

"ITEM, I give my wife the Lawfull use of all my Plate as long as she shall continue sole and unmarryed with a Liberty to alter the fashion thereof at her discretion provided always the same weight and Standard be preserved she first giving security to my other Exr. that the Sd. plate or the same weight and Standard shall be delivered to him on her Marrying again, and if she continue my Widdow at the time of her death, then I bequeath all such Plate as I shall have at my Death to her, her Exrs. Admrs. and Assigns.

"ITEM, I give my wife my Coaches and horses and all the Furniture and provisions belonging to them or laid in for them at the time of my death.

"ITEM, I give my Wife all such Books as she shall say on her word were her own before our Marriage, or were bought by her Since Marriage, or were presented to her by me or any other Person since our Marriage.

"ITEM, I give my Wife such Fire Arms as she shall Judge Convenient for the preserving her House or for her Servants to travile with, the residue I give to Dr. Patrick Mitchell, together with all such Mathematical Instruments and other curiosities as are in my Closets, or used to be kept there, excepting my Books.

"ITEM, I give and bequeath to Patrick Dunn, of Tardy,[a] near Aberdeen, in North Brittain, Esqr. one Thousand pounds Ster. part of the Sd. Two Thousand pounds lent to Mr. Colethirst and Mrs. Bromby to be paid him after the Decease of my Dear Wife.

"ITEM, I Leave three hundred and thirty three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight pence to and among the Children of my Eldest Sister Katherine[b] Deceased.

"ITEM, I leave three hundred thirty three pounds Six Shillings and eight pence to the Children of my third sister Bessy[c] who is also Deceased.

[a] Son of one of the nephews of the Principal of Marischal College, mentioned in his deed already quoted. That family is now extinct in the male line; Archdeacon Bisset, of Lissendrum (I believe), claims to represent it in the female line through Annie Dun, great-niece of the Principal, who married his ancestor, Robert Bisset, about 1724.

[b] Wife of Thomas Mitchell, mentioned in the Deed. He was father of Patrick Mitchell, M.D., one of the Trustees to the Will, and a Fellow of the College of Physicians. His election is dated 1 May, 1704.

[c] Wife of Alexander Anderson, of Bourtie. Their son Patrick had a daughter, Mary, who was second wife to Provost William Young, of Aberdeen. Numerous descendants of this marriage are in existence; among them may be noted:—John Leith Ross, of Arnage

"ITEM, I leave Four hundred thirty three pounds Six Shillings and Eight pence to my sister Rachell,[a] if Living at the time of my Decease, and if not, then I leave the Sd. Sum of Four hundred thirty-three pounds Six Shillings and Eight pence to her Children all the Sd. Severall sums devised to my Said Sisters Children, and my Sd. Sister if Living, to be paid after the Death of my Sd. Wife.

"ITEM, I devise all the Remains of my Real and personal Estate not above disposed of viz. my Fee farms and Real Estate after the Determination of the devise to my wife, during her widdowhood, and all my personal Estate after discharging and fullfilling the Legacys and devises herein before mentioned unto the Sd. Patrick Dun of Tardy Esqr. and unto the said Doctor Patrick Mitchell their Heirs, Exrs. Admrs. respectively to the use of and in trust for themselves their Heirs Exrs. Admrs. respectively untill there shall be a Professor of Physick Established in the Colledge of Physicians in Dublin to Continue for ever by Succession according to the Rules and Directions and under the Regulations by me laid down or to be laid down and expressed in a certain Instrument in writing under my hand and Seal Intituled, The Scheme which I intend to have observed for the Establishing a Professor of Physick in the College of Physitians in Dublin and from and after Such time as such Professor shall be accordingly Established. Then in trust that the Said Patrick Dun of Tardy and Patrick Mitchell and the Survivor of them and his Heirs and Assigns shall by such Conveyances and Methods as shall be reasonably desired by the Council of the Sd. Colledge of Physitians convey and assure or secure the Sd. residue of my Sd. Reall and personall Estate so to them devised, to answer and fulfill my intentions Expressed in the Sd. Paper Intituled, The Scheme which I intend to have observed for the Establishing a Professor of Physick in the Colledge of Physitians in Dublin, be it by Act of Parliament or otherwise howsoever.

"AND I nominate and appoint my wife and the Sd. Dr. Patrick Mitchell Exrs. of this my last will and Testament.

"AND LASTLY I declare and appoint my good Friends the Sd. most

in Aberdeenshire; Patrick Black, M.D., Physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London; and John Abercrombie, M.D., Physician to the General Hospital, Cheltenham. Patrick Dun, of Tarty, and [Sir] Patrick were godfathers to Bessie Dun's son, Patrick, in 1693. A full account of all these descendants of Bessie Dun is contained in the private memoir of Young already quoted.

[a] Wife of James Moire, of Ferrie Hill, near Aberdeen. None of these three sisters is included in the baptismal register of the Duns already quoted. Probably they were the children of Charles Dun's first marriage, or were born after 1654, to which year only search was made.

This sum stands, as above, in the original Will; but Dun evidently meant to give only £333 6s. 8d. to each of his sisters. He is disposing of the £2,000 contributed by him to Lady Dun's marriage settlement, and he gives it to his own family.

Reverend Father in God William Lord Arch-bishop of Dublin and William Whitshed and Joseph Deans of Dublin Esqrs. or any two of them overseers of this my Last Will and Testament, and do revoke all former Wills by me made. IN WITNESS whereof I the said Sr. Patrick Dun have subscribed this my Last Will and Testament, with my own hand and thereto put my Seale the Day and Year first before written.

"PATRICK DUN.

"Signed sealed and published in the presence of these Witnesses who also subscribed their Names as Witnesses in the presence of the Said Sr. Patrick Dun—Edward Makay, Will: Sumner, Tho: Cooke. Not: Pub:"

This will was proved 24 June, 1713.

THE DEED.

"SR. PATRICK DUN'S DEED FOR CONSTITUTING AND PROVIDEING FOR A "PROFESSOR OF PHYSICK.

"WHEREAS in my last will I have hinted or signified That I had left it to his Grace Dr. William King present Arch-Bishop of Dublin and to my Dear wife Mary alias Jephson, to conceive and contrive a Deed for settleing and disposing of such Interest as may remain in me (after the Death of my Dear Wife) of my dwelling House in the Inns in Oxmantown Dublin and my Interest in two fee Farms in the Barony of Upperthird in the County of Waterford in Ireland I declare that it is my desire and intention to make provisions for one or two Professors of Physick to read public Lectures and make publick Anatomical dissections of the several parts of human Body's or Body's of other Animals, to read Lectures of Osteology Bandage and Operations of Chirurgery to read Botanic Lectures, Demonstrate Plants publickly and to read publick Lectures on Materia Medica, for the Instruction of Studients of Physick Surgery and Pharmacy And if the Society of the Inns would Consent to grant the reversion of my House after the Expiration of my lease from them for a Physic School and habitation for the foresaid Professor he being oblig'd to keep the same in good and sufficient repair or Liable to have the Rents of the Feefarms or part thereof Sequester'd for the reparation of the same by the Guardians of the same hereafter Named I am willing to give my Title and Interest in my said House after the Death of my Dear Wife for the Said use and also for an Hall or Place for the King and Queens College of Physitians to assemble and hold therein, They Contributing according to their accommodation towards the repair of the Same. And provided that the aforesaid Professor or Professors be elected Fellow or Fellows of the Said College of Physitians in the first Vacancy that shall happen after his or their Election to the

Professors Place, and Provided that the Sd. College Physicians give no unnecessary disturbance or hindrance to the peaceable dwelling of the professor or professors in the Sd. House. Likewise I would give my Books for the Lawfull use of the Sd. Professors and College of Physitians, Provided the Sd. Professor or Professors Inhabiting the Sd. House immediately after their Election and before they have Possession given them of the House by the Guardians, give Bond and security to keep and preserve the Sd. Library and all and every Book and Books in it, and if any should be lost or wanting, to pay for or purchase another of the same kind, the same paper and Edition or better in the room thereof. One of the Guardians to be his Grace the present Arch-Bishop of Dublin during his pleasure or Natural life, and after him such other person as he may be pleased to nominate, by writing under his hand and seal for that purpose before his Death without affixing or Appropriating that place to the Arch-Bishop of Dublin (if His Grace shall so think it expedient) for the time being the Present Lord Blessington and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully Begotten.

"My Cousin-german Patrick Dun of Taertie in Scotland Near Aberdeen, and the Heirs of his body lawfully begotten The Heirs Males Lawfully begotten upon my three sisters by the late Tho. Mitchell The deceased James Moire of Ferrie-hill and by Alexander Anderson of Bourchie the Heirs Males of John Jepson Esqr. my Wifes Nephew the Heirs Males of Brother Will. Jepson and of her Brother Dean Reader lawfully begotten upon her sister Elisia.

"The Examinators to be the Provest for the time being of Trinity Coll: The Professors of Physick in the same the Presidt. for the time being of the King and Queens College of Physicians in Ireland the two Eldest Censors Yearly Chosen by the Sd. College The Arch-Bishop or any other Person may examine, but the forenamed Examinators to be first duly Sworn or to take a voluntary Oath to Examine faithfully without favour affection or prejudice to any Candidate and to deliver their oppinion of such person as they shall Judge Qualified.

"That upon a Vacancy Publick Advertisemt. may be Printed and Published either in the London Gazat or otherwise giving Notice that such a place is Vacant, in Dublin, That all persons qualified may be admitted to Stand Candidates for the same.

"That such person as shall be declared and found best qualified shall be declared professor and invested in with the same by the forementioned Guardians. If Qualified I desire the preference may be given to those descended Lineally from my Cousin-Germain Patrick Dun attested by Certificate under the hands of the Provest Baily and Council of Aberdeen in Scotland and the Ministers of Aberdeen for the time being Next the preference to be given to those descended Lawfully from my first, second and third Sisters, attested in the like manner. Next to those descended

of John Jepson Dean Willm. Jepson, my wifes Sister by Dean Reader and of the Rt. Honble. the Lord Blessington and after to the best qualified without any Exception.

"THAT for salary they may receive the Rents due to me out of the Fee-farms of Temple-sonak and Currogh-bolintea The Leases to be renewed at the best improved Rent without taking any fine Gratuity or Present for the Same and if any such thing can be proved the Lease to be Voide.

"THEY yield at Present £58 Ster.

"TEMPLESONAK is Let by the present Tenant at 72lb. Yearly profit over and above all Rent to the D. of Ormond or to me. If the Leases were out they may be both Set at 200lb. ℔ Ann. Clear Profit to those holding under me. Please if this may be a Competent Maintainance for two Professors or only for one.

"Sign'd at Dublin this Eight Day of June 1704 by me

"PAT. DUN. Seal.

"Pat: Mitchell

"Jon. Broadstead

"Danll. Gillispick."

This was enclosed in a paper sealed up and directed (in Sir Pat. Dun's handwriting) to His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, and Mary Lady Dun.

So far as I am aware these important documents have never yet been printed in full; though it appears on the College Journal, under date 23 April, 1741, that 500 copies of both were then ordered to be printed; and the late Professor Osborne,[a] in his Annals of Sir P. Dun's Hospital, published a great part, but not the whole of this will.

Dun's friend, the Reverend Mr. King, was now Archbishop of Dublin; and the last letter of his which I have been able to obtain is written to that prelate as follows:—

"Tewsday 30 Septr. 1712.

"Maye it please your Grace

"I am sorry to heare that your Grace hath brought ye gout to toun with you, I praye God that it maye be ane easy and short fitt, I humbly

[a] Jonathan Osborne, M.B., Dubl., 1818; M.D. 1837; sometime Pres., V.P., Censor, and Registrar of the College of Physicians. He vacated his Fellowship on election to the King's Professorships of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, and was chosen an Hon. Fell. in 1840. He was Physician to Mercer's Hospital, and published many medical essays, some of which are very curious and learned. He died 22nd January, 1864, and was buried in a vault under St. Michan's Church, where (by his own desire) his coffin stands in an upright position. He was an elegant scholar, particularly in the Greek language. For his life and writings see Dub. Quart. Journ. of Med. Sci., Feb., 1864.

thank your Grace for your paper which is here inclosed I got Mr. Cook to draw a Coppy in wide lines I delivred it to Sr. Richard Levings, Yesterdaye he sent me notis by a Messager that he would send me my papers in a day or two, My wife and others wer with me at the time, therefore I have writ to Lady Leving, if any papers be sent from Sr. Richard to me, that theye maye not be sent to my house but that all and Every paper maye be sent to your Grace I praye your Grace to open and read Sr. Richard's letter to me and to peruse the draught of the settlement, and to keep them by you, till it please God that we maye meet conveniently about them company is coming.

"I must Conclude that I am

"Your Grace's most devoted and faithful servant

"PA. DUN.

"If the Messager that came from the Countrey come with the papers the inclosed piece of money is for ane acknowledgement of his trouble but if the be sent by any other they will need no gratuity but as your Grace pleaseth.

"To his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Dublin

"At St. Pulchers."

HIS DEATH AND BURIAL, &c.

On the 20th of April, 1713, he attended a college meeting for the last time; he died on the 24th of May following, and on the 27th he was buried under St. Michan's Church, as directed in his will. Shortly after Sir Patrick's death Lady Dun addressed the following letters to Archbishop King:—

"June ye 6th, 1713.

"My good Ld.,—Could I conseall wt. has put mee into a miserable condition, out of regard to yu I would doe soe because I know in some measure yu. will greve for one of ye best of men that has bin yr. Long friend, & I am sure yr. Grace will know by barely Loosing such a man yt. I was above eighteen years a wife too and one hee valued & yt. valued him my present state is very deplorable, ye suddennes of my Change & all ye aggravations I have already known hapning to one in an ill state of health makes itt sink soe deep & Lye soe heavy on my spirits yt. unless God yt, orders all things very particularly shews his power in supporting mee I shall not bee Long miserable, for though my reason cannot bear mee up in tryalls of ys. Life yet my Dependance on God Lets mee hope for a better, I know not wt. to say to yr. Grace I am in ye Depth of trouble, & thinke venting my self relief, I know yu. will pitty mee & I beg yu. will pray for mee, all ye hopes I have if I Live yt. I shall find yu. are trusted wth. my affairs wch. I know nothing off, I fancy my self a criminal yt. has forfeited all right to humanyty, and to every thing yt.

was my own wn. I see all my house and goods Lockd up as tho. I had forfeited ym. or would steall ym., I have acted wth. Honour & while I Live will endeavour to soe in regard to his memory yt. while hee followed his own inclinations never in ye Least circumstance acted otherwise but people of principall may not suspect & see through ill designs, I have writt. a Long Letter to Lady Blessinton part of wch. I beeleive shee will acquaint yu. wth., my sad story is so cuting I would not repeat itt if I could avoid itt, I have resigned a hopefull Child[a] my all in wch. I saw many misfortunes to mee and greived then for wt. I now & ever shall feell, & I have parted wth. ye best of husbands and one of ye most sincerely Just men yt. ever breathed & if instead of a Child I meet an enemy for his heir sure tis not a tryall will goe neerer to me then their Loss, I hope if I live to make a right use of itt, & see there is nothing in ys. world to make one happy since ye very actors of itt are Liable to mistakes and some of ym. soe ill as to tire ones being among them, I should bee glad to hear yr. Grace recovered yr. health wch. yt. yu. may doe & act wth. yr. former courage in all difficulties, Live Long to bee a blessing to ye world is ye hearty & constant prayer of one yt. begs yr. direction & shall doe in every action of my Life nothing hapning yt. alters my respect & value for yr. Grace but in all conditions I shall bee yr. Graces faithfull obliged

" & very humble servt.
" M. Dun.

" ingage some good men to befriend mee if they can on yr. acompt & his yt. is gon, I have noe merit but yt. I was ye only person hee was obliged to take care off, & is ye sufferer for his Loss.

" ffor ye Most Revnd. his Grace ye
" Ld. Arch-Bishop of Dublin
" att Bath."

" June ye 23d 1713.

" My very good Ld.—Your absence is a very sensible addition to ye great greife I am in for ye Loss of a good husband whose virtues I soe truly valued that I thought my self very happy in a married state, & never thought enough of the condition I am come too, in wch. I have yet mett wth. noe sattisfaction but yr. Graces Letter of ye 19th wch. I this day received, by wch. I see I am not disapointed in every thing but yt. yu. are ye person nothing could alter my opinion off since I had opertunity & reason to Judge, many friends wth. yr. Graces quallifications I must not expect to meet, & but few such as yr. Grace & I have Lost I fear are Left, I am convinced yu. soe perfectly knew one anothers virtues yt. yr. friendships were sincere & if yu. are pleased to continue a demon-

[a] Her son, Boyle, who died young.

stration of itt now hee is gone I hope I yt. am his only remains on yt. acount may have a title to yr. favour & advice wch. I intirely depend on & beg for as yr. Grace shall find I will be guided by itt I writt to yr. Grace in ye Depth of sorrow & many resentments wch. I have noe abatement off but by kind carriage of many civill friends of my own wch. I really beeleive are ingaged by ye value they had for him yt. is gone, but my Ld. I depend on yr. Grace yt. has known my behaviour as a wife to yr. friend to Judge impartially for mee, & whether yu. thinke hee valued mee or gave mee any influence over him wt. use I have made of itt is very plain to ye world, I had ever my own death and another Life too much in view to be over anxious for this if I am not provided for as well as my friends and ye world expected, I desire itt might be imputed to my own carelesnes and his weakness (wch. others watched) & my Love to him made mee as blind too as he could bee himself, upon disapointments I have taken ye way to Lessen ym. yt. yr. Grace advises & shall bee more fixt in itt since I find yu. aprove of itt, when I have found my expectations have run higher then God thought fit to answer I have endeavoured to turn my thoughts immediately on ye much greater part of ye world yt. not only want my blessings but ye necessaries of Life & by considering ym. have found great reason to bee thankfull to him yt. only knows why and how wee come to differ, I own I ought not to doubt my beeing able to act wt. part he apoints mee, and I hope I shall endeavour itt, but when a change is made yt. I am afflicted by sure I may greive without repineing for tho I feell ye stroke yet I hope tis intended for my good and will not prove ye wound of an enemy, an ill state of health makes me sink under tryals & att this time I have yt. to strugle wth., ye old attack of pain in my face are very violent, The Will yr. Grace had has bin opend I was not soe inquisitive or hasty to know itt as ye follish behaviour of some made ye town to bee, What I have to bee consern'd att in Gest now tis known, is yt. hee who was master of soe much reason and Judgment whose active Life gave him noe time to Leave remains of his knowledge but wt. ye good hee has done must keep up by gratefull people, should Leave soe imperfect a work behind him on record as this Will hapens to bee, I always knew his intent was to establish something for ye incouragement of his profession wch. hee saw by abuses was runing into contempt. I beeleive hee intended his nephew should if alive have ye first benifit of itt, wch. was modest enough, & when wth. great difficulty I gott him to convers wth. this Nephew after yt. first ill step hee made into ye world, I fear hee talkt to him on this poynt, wt. use ye Nephew thought to make of ys. favour I am not willing to Judge, all men have their failings & by many actions I can conclude too much self is Dr. Mitchell's,[a] had hee acted

[a] Son of Dun's eldest sister Katherine (see note under the will, p. 48).

fairly candidly & like a friend as I alway did by him hee had bin in a better condition yn. wt. hee is intended by ys. will, but hee thought hee had noe better game to play then to gett mee Lesend in my husbands essteem, hee had particular obligations to mee, & saw yt. I sett up for nothing as to my self but a comfortable subsistance during Life, & yt. att al times his uncle shewd a design of disposeing his fortune his own way wch. I never oposed nor in the Least desired to alienate any part of itt to my self. Tho I had noe Child, yet al this could not oblidge him to thinke I deserved to be used as his wife, my marrying his uncle was a crime he could never forgive, My Ld. my particular greivance as to this will is my beeing Joynt executor wth. this man had I bin Left out or any indifferent person named I should have bin sattisfied, but hee will not carry himself soe as to Let mee shew ye respect due to my husbands relation, till I see yu. I cannot tell all ye reasons I have against him, & to see him soe Little thankfull for wt. he had noe pretentions too, & grudge & dispute my right yt. brought a fortune credit & was noe ill wife to his uncle & was oblidged to run ye risque of his fortune will bee a great disturbance to mee, but my Ld. I hope by yr. beeing named an overseer itt will bee in yr. power to redress many of my greivances, this I please my self wth. I have never shewn a covetous temper, & I hope now there is soe Little Left mee I shall not forfeit my charactar if I now Lay hold of any advantage ye Law will give mee I should not reioyce yt. yr. Grace was to Judge for mee if I design'd or had any ill thing to effect, but I hope where I am press'd & things will bear a Just friendship yr. Grace will assist mee, had I thought yr. Grace soe ignorant of ye Will I would not have bin soe, Tho I could have trusted my spouses intent yet his weakness att ye time it was perfected has bin Laid hold on, however Just now Dr. Coghill has sworn Dr. Mitchell & I to itt, & I must tell yr. Grace I am in a much worss condition than ever yu. thought to see mee, I shall not know wt. to doe for want of yu., May yr. perfect health if I Live to see yu. return make amends for wt. I now suffer by yr. absence, I thinke my not goeing wth. yu. was a providence but beeing denyed anything by my Deare husband was very unusuall, I did not thinke I stayd to perform my Last offices as a tender nurss, I hope yr. Grace will Live Long & not know ye want of a phisition, of all people I would not have yu. my fellow sufferer, I have not words to express my my condition or ye respect I have for yr. Grace nothing can make mee otherwise then most faithfully my Ld.

"yr. very much oblidged & humble servt.

"M. Dun

"pardon my faults I am very full & can hardly Leave out & put together my thoughts within compass of a letter.

"ffor ye Most Revnd. his Grace ye Ld. Arch-Bp. of Dublin

"att ye Bath."

"June ye 27th 1713.

"My very good Ld.,—I writt soe Long a Letter to yu. this last week in answer to soe good a one from yr. Grace on ye. ocasion of my sad curcumstances yt. I fear yu. will wish yu. had not known mee when yu. see how much I trespass on yr. patience but my good Ld. give allowance to greif yt. is opressed by things yt. at another time would not affect or seem soe heavy, & be soe Charitable to forgive ye impertinence yt. may bee mixt wth. my great dependance on yu., my Deare husbands Will has bin read since I writ Last to yr. Grace, I find nothing could move him from an intire care & Love of mee, but by itt apears yt. hee has bin tempted to distrust mee, I have found him alter'd in his humour & way to mee for some time past but thought wth. age infirmities would come & twas my Duty to bear ym., and was so far from a Jealousie of Roguery yt. I endeavourd to have his Nephew come often to him because I found itt was agreeable to him, but my Ld. all I have suffer'd in ys. way & wt. I fear more his uncle's end was hastend by ye disquiet hee put his mind into, for after wholly trusting a wife for fourteen years wth. all hee had to be possesed wth. thoughts of her beeing false to her trust would affect any mind, I found him very often in unusuall heats, & doubts of mee, & now ye Roguery is fixt for Dr. Mitchell & his wife reports about yt. I intended Cheating him of five hundred pound yt. Mr. Dean Laid out for me in his name, Mr. Dean was an ill tooll to bee made a knave off but from end to end ye story is false, wch. I would aver were I this minute to apear before ye knower of thougts, I never had a thought yt. tended towards wronging him wch. I beelive yr. Grace or any yt. intimately knew his opinion & value for mee will beeleive because I might have influenced him to have done more for me than I could cheat him off, I hear Dr. Mitchell intends or hopes he may bring a bill against mee to force me to discover wt. money I have Laid out yt. I can sooner answer then I fear my demands will bee allowed, by ye Will hee gives mee all ye summs he had presented mee wth. had I had any design but to increase his fortune as fast as I could I might by those presents have bin very rich, but since those summs are all I am to Claim & hee thought hee had Left mee a great deall I hope wt. I will take on my Conscience to Demand will not bee denyed me, tis noe small trouble to mee to see yt. all hee has Labourd for is goeing quite contrary to all his intents, but since tis soe I hope mine yt. is a Just Claim will not be denyed mee by trustees yt. is all ye comfort Left mee, yr. Grace Mr. Whitched and Mr. Dean or any two of yu. is to act, as yet my house is Lockt up, hee has orderd yt. all his ready money & arrears should be put out & I to have ye benefit of all above my mariage settlemt. dureing my Widowhood I beeleive yr. Grace did not thinke ys. Limitation would have bin thought of by him, yt. I should have all his plate but give security to return ye same weight to his other executors in case of marriage, his house on ye same terms, if I dye

unmaried ye plate my own, I suppose he will insist on some security besides my own for ye plate, ye furniture my own wch. was all old before I had itt, ye horses & Coaches my own, I confess twas my fault I am not better in yt. particular for hee would have parted wth. these yt. are worn out & bought new but I desired to save all possible expence for this year, hee has orderd his Debts to bee paid & says noe more, I have noe money, & whether ye trustees will allow mee any till itt become next due I cannot tell, the term imploys Mr. Whitchet & Mr. Dean soe yt. they have not yet apointed a time to settle my affairs & to have ye money Lodged, if yr. Grace pleases to write to ym. wt. yu. know ye Dr. design'd not to Lay mee of all consernd in his Will under hardships & esspecially by those he never intended any benefitt too I beeleive they will be more inclined to favour mee where Justice will allow ym., & ye other gentleman will be ashamed of not beeing contented wth. wt. he has gott by pure ill art. I am soe very ill yt. I must gett out of town, and I am not yet resolved whether I will goe to ye Country Just for an amusement or go to ye Bath where I may hope for a more effectuall cure for ye disorders I find in my face head and indeed all over mee I beeleive all ye Juces of my body are sowerd & indeed I have hardly a thought yt. is not to that degree soe yt. I am afraid I shall not bee as much Mr. of my self as I would when I consider ye relation hee bears to one I truly loved & was happy in but when yt. ill instrument made mee other, I sadly want yr. Graces assistance on many acounts, but pray my Ld. write ye other overseers to make mee as easie as my case requires and will bear, & if I am not well & can get wherewithall to carry me I know not but ye Bath may bee ye place I shall try for my health ye next season, pray my Ld. forgive me for these sort of troubles tis ye greatest act of Charity yu. can doe to Let me communicate my thoughts to yu, I doe itt wth. yt. assurance of your Graces friendship yt. itt is a reall releife to mee in a condition yt. wants some comfort, may I have yt. of knowing yr. Grace Injoys Life & health as Long as I Live wch. is a Constant hearty prayer

"of yr. Graces poor afflicted & sincere humble servt.

"M. Dun.

"Pray my Ld. if yu. see fitt to write to ym. to take care how ye money is Lodged when taken out of my house for a great deall of itt is part of yt. mentioned to make good my mariage settlement yt. has bin paid in since this Will was made & all of itt is to bee aplyed for my use, while I am a widow, I fear there will be noe care taken to put itt out by ye other executor & soe my income will bee small.

"To ye Most Revnd. his Grace ye

"Ld. Arch-Bp. of Dublin att
"the Bath."

"July ye 2d, 1713.

"My very good Ld,—I beg yu. would accept of my hearty thanks for ye tenderness yu. express for mee in a sad condition and on an ocasion yt. I am sure if any yu. will allow I may greive, I would not have yr. Grace frighted att seeing my Leters for I really am troubled yt. I should appear anxious for ye things of a world I am not fond of Liveing in, but ye wise disposer of all things sees fitt to continue mee for reasons unknown to mee, I will endeavour all I can to bee ready for his Call, & in ye mean time since hee has put mee to act a part yt. wholly is comforted by ye promises hee has given of assisting & protecting ye widow, wth. my dependance on him I am glad I know soe good an instrument apointed as yr. Grace to apply too, I will say noe more of the value I have for yr. Grace to Lengthen this yn. to assure yu. my dependance on yr. friendship is as steady as I beeleive yr. desire of doeing good is & yt. I would not thinke for any advantage yt. yu. could bee other yu. wt. my Deare husband & I agreed in beeleiving yu. were in yr. self, & to us, I beelieve twas a providence to mee yt. I mett wth. ye shocks & Loads I did wn. my affliction was soe new, itt might have quite sunk my spirits had I not bin roused & made to know yt. my condition was different from wt. it was wn. my tryall was Less but my care of my self not soe necessary as now yt. I have noe one immediately to take care of mee.

"I have read my Deare husbands Will over since my thoughts were more calm, I mist att first two things hee ever voluntary promised, one yt. no body should disturb mee for a groat att his deathe & ye other yt. in case hee had noe Child hee would Leave mee more to dispose off then I brought him, these promises satisfied mee Tho. I thought if I should ask for more there was presedents off husbands doeing more where there was noe children & wives they valued, my Ld. ye promises hee made hee intend'd to make good, & where they faill tis by my default, for hee has devised mee as a Legacy all ye presents hee made mee & bid mee keep acount off, for many years I thought ym. too great for his fortune & did not while I had hopes of Children, keep ym. distinct or Book ym. for some years past I have Tho. I Let ym. Lye in his hands or bee placed wth. his money at his Bankers, I thought ym. att first hearing ye Will all sunk, but seeing how hee had declared his trust by his Legacy to mee I coppyed out his Words & made ye queries I heer send yr. Grace for ye sattisfaction of my overseers who I knew would & I desired should act soe as to please all, I hope they will all thinke ye words plain enough to imply something, ye gentlemen apointed wth. yr. Grace I take to bee Judges, soe I sent to Mr. Brodrick & to Mr. Bernard who has made ye same answer & in ye same words, I cannot bee half so rich as my husband intended, for I will not Challenge any thing but wt. my word will bee Justified by my Book, Tho. I am sure itt would please him to see Justice done to mee to whome hee would still have bin more kind had hee known

how things have bin carryed, but whoever is gainer I will keep to ye principalls hee trusted & wch. made us both happy in one another, & wch. I find hee still beelieved in mee tho. for some time past hee has bin often made uneasie by attacks yt. has bin made to Lessen mee to him I found when he taxed me he was soon diverted & I was afraid to know ye authour of wt. I fear'd I could not forgive, but since his Death Dr. Mitchell & his wife has fixt itt on ymselves by saying to severall they would file a bill against mee to make mee discover ye money I Laid out in other peoples names wth. a design to Cheat him yt. never denyed to give mee any thing I ask'd, I pray God forgive ym. & keep me in Charity.

"if I Live to see yr. Grace return in health I am sure I shall be revived in a great measure yr. beeing heer would have bin of great use to mee & cleared many of ye Clouds I am under, I must again return my thanks for ye care yu. have taken of mee & ye great compassion yu. exspress for my affliction, may yr. Grace Live Long to bee a support to those yt. want itt & alway be a friend to ye poor remains of yr. old friend yt. is wth. all dutyfull respect

"Yr. Graces Most oblidged & faithfull humble servt.

"M. DUN.

"pray my Ld. if yu. would have mee consult any more Lawyers & thinke these things require itt let me know, I have severall demands, one constant present hee made mee was ye fees hees had from my own relations yt. were not single & they were all I have had from him of wt. fees, he gott, unless some odd times, I am sure I cannot demand ym. wth. ye pleasure hee gave ym. mee.

"To ye Most Revd. his Grace ye Ld. Arch-Bp.
"of Dublin att
"ye Bath.
"if yr. Grace pleases return mee ye inclosed."

DISPOSAL OF DUN'S PROPERTY.[a]

It appears from the College journal that on the 26th of October, 1713, Lady Dun addressed a letter to the President and Fellows, inviting them to use the house of Sir P. Dun during her life, and, also, to take possession of his library. On the 18th of January, 17$\frac{1}{2}^{3}$, the College recited Sir P. Dun's bequest of his house to them, and, in consequence of the invitation from his widow, took possession, and met there for the first time on the same day. In 1715 a charter was obtained, dated 14th

[a] The following are references to the Commons Journals :—
Dun's Hospital.
Accounts No 382, 383, Vol. xvi. (79) (95).
Dun's Professorships.
Clauses No 318.
Physic No 930, 931 ; Articles, Bills.

October, in the second year of George II., incorporating the professorship agreeably to the rules laid down in Sir P. Dun's deed, and appointing perpetual successorship, under the title of "The King's Professorship of Physic in the City of Dublin." The first notice for electing this King's Professor appeared on 16th of March, 1716 (*Dublin Gazette*, 1717), and Dr. Robert Griffith was chosen to be the first Professor. The electors were, Benjamin Pratt, Provost, T.C.D.; Thomas Molyneux, Regius Professor of Physic; Richard Helsham, President of the College of Physicians; William Smyth and James Grattan, Senior Censors. Dr. Griffith died in 1719, and was succeeded by Dr. James Grattan. For some years after the death of Sir P. Dun, Lady Dun was on the best terms with the College; but before the death of Dr. Griffith they found it necessary to commence proceedings by filing a bill against her and her co-executor, Dr. Patrick Mitchell, with whom (as appears by the preceding letters) she was not on good terms, in order to compel them to execute the trust. Lady Dun's own feelings will be best described in the following letter to Archbishop King; the letter itself is a good comment on Dun's intentions regarding his medical bequests:—

"May ye 3d, 1716.

"May it please yr. Grace,—I am sorry to find yr. good intention of my husband (which wholly depends on yr. Grace's friendship to him and inclination to do good) in danger of being lost. I am sensible that all which has been done since his death is owing to yr. Grace, and that the settling a Professor was a trust Left in the body of Physitians to get done previous to the Sallary he intended and I think my Life gives them an opportunity to get a Professor chosen that might have a right to Claim after I am gone and be possesed of what will fall into hands Less in their Interest than I am, but since tis thought my husbands kind disposition to me is an obstruction to this good work, Tho. as there is no present Sallary: so there is no present business required from such a Professor, but that of a Law Sute which they apprehend will be some charge, I will out of regard to my husband and gratitude to his leaving me all, give some help towards the Sute, when the Professor is Chosen and prefers a Bill to make the trustees assign according to the directions in the Will. I will Let such Professor have as much of my House for his own dwelling as will save him the Rent of a small one and in case my House should be set at the time yt. Sute commences I will allow him at the rate of thirty pound a year till the House comes into my hands and I give him an apartmt. in it, at which time ye Colledge shall have the priviledge of meeting there, and in case such a professor should have a Large Family I will quitt the whole House he paying me twenty pound a year, and giving security for the Library of Books, this regard to my husbands intent I am incouraged to shew by yr. Graces

assisting in it. I am sure all that receiv's benifit by the work must allow it a place among the many good ones that the publick owes to yr. Grace. this proposal of mine I trust your Grace with and I hope if it is Claimed on the account I have mentioned yr. Grace will not fear my going back from it, I am sure twould not be agreeable in a Letter to yr. Grace to reed the reasons I can give for my trusting all good works to yr. care I hope some that can express such things better will do you Justice and that yr. Grace will accept of my gratefull acknowledgements for yr. favours and believe me to be with all sincerity my Ld.

"Your Graces obliged and very humble servant,

"M. DUN.

"ye Ld. Arch-Bp. of Dublin."

The case was brought to a hearing in 1723, and a decree was obtained, in pursuance of which the estates bequeathed for the support of a professor were conveyed to Lady Dun during her widowhood, with remainder to the College in trust for the professor and his successors. Another decree of the Court of Chancery was obtained in 1733, on a rehearing of the case; and this directed that an account of the personal estate of Sir P. Dun should be taken by one of the masters. When this report was brought up Lady Dun took further exceptions, and instituted proceedings afresh. At length, in 1740, by consent of all parties, it was decreed that she should assign all securities mentioned in the master's report, and also give security by recognizance for the payment of £1,200 after her death to the College for the purposes of the trust.[a]

The bequest of Dun being now secured, and the college being of opinion that on the expiration of leases at Lady Dun's death the estate would rise in value, determined to enlarge the plan laid down in the deed by establishing professorships supplementary to the medical courses then taught in the university; and in 1743 obtained an act of Parliament[b] vacating the office of King's Professor on the death or resignation of Dr. Grattan; and directing the annual income previously applied to that purpose to be divided equally between three professors, who were to be styled the King's Professors of Physic; of Surgery and Midwifery; and of Pharmacy and Materia Medica. The candidates were to be examined

[a] Osborne's Annals of Sir P. Dun's Hospital, p. 11. The College journals state that on the 18th of January, 1741, the president was served with an ejectment from the ground on which Dun's house stood.

[b] This act was never printed among the statutes of Parliament; and though frequently quoted as having passed in the 21st of Geo. II. (even in subsequent statutes, such as the 40 Geo. III., cap. 84,) it was enacted in the 15th of Geo. II., and is expressly stated to be a *public* act. I have read the original in the Record Office. It appears to have been privately printed, in 8vo, in 1747. See Dr. Perceval's "Account of the Bequest of Sir P. Dun," &c. Dublin, 1804. There is no printed copy extant, so far as I know.

by the Provost of T.C.D.; the Regius Professor of Physic; the President of the College of Physicians, and the two Senior Censors of the same. The college journals state that this bill passed on 18th January, 1741. In January, 1748, Lady Dun died, and was buried under St. Michan's Church, beside her husband.[a]

Dr. Grattan, the second King's Professor, died in the same year; and on the 20th of May, 1749, the first notice for the election of Professors under the Act of Parliament appeared.[b]

The following were elected:—

Professor of Physic—Henry Quin, M.D., of Padua.[c]

„ Chirurgery and Midwifery—Nathaniel Barry, M.D., of Rheims.[d]

„ Pharmacy and Materia Medica—Constantine Barbor M.D., of Dublin.

[a] "In Summer, 1843, the writer of this note, accomponied by a gentleman connected officially with Dun's Hospital, having been furnished with the requisite permission from the parochial authorities of St. Michan's, made an unsuccessful search for the bodies of Sir Patrick and Lady Dun, in the vault stated to have been purchased by the deceased knight for his own interment and that of his wife, and especially ordered by his will to have been closed; a direction which was found to have been entirely neglected; so ignorant, indeed, on this topic, were the persons in charge of the church, &c., that it was only on referring back to the church books in the years in which Sir Patrick and Lady Dun had respectively died, that it was made apparent to the parish officers of St. Michan's that the couple in question had been interred below the church."—"A Short Memoir of James Young, &c." (*op. supr. cit.*) note G., p. xii.

On this note my learned friend, Richard Caulfield, Esq., LL.B., F.S.A. (referring to the recent Archæological Congress in London), writes:—"It reminded me of the beautiful old Church of St. Helen's, Bishopsgate-street, London, which we visited last month. One Francis Bancroft, a great benefactor, was buried in it, and by his will certain members of the Drapers Company had to go to the vault every year to see if his body were all safe. This they continue to do still; and Mr. Tite, M.P., told me that the coffin was decayed, but the body lies on the floor of the vault, rolled up in the grave clothes."—See another curious case under the head Stevenage, Hertfordshire, in Lewis's Topographical Dictionary, Lond., 1831.

[b] Book of Electors Proecedings.

[c] Dr. Quin was afterwards (I presume) admitted M.D., *ad eundem*, at Dublin. He was President of the College of Physicians seven times; and died on the 11th February, 1791. There is a medal of Quin in the Museum; and Dr. A. Smith, under that head, says of him in his "Catalogue of the Museum of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland; Dublin, 1864":—"He was an accomplished musician, and used to take part in the fashionable Concerts held in the old theatre, Fishamble-street; he also had a private theatre at his residence on the north side of St. Stephen's-green. He acquired great skill in imitating antique sculptured gems with coloured glass; and was the first to recognize the genius of James Tassie, whom he engaged as his assistant, and subsequently enabled him to proceed to London, in 1766, to practice an art by which he acquired wealth and the highest reputation."

[d] Afterwards Sir N. Barry. He was the only son, by his first wife, of Dr., afterwards Sir Edward Barry, Bart. Sir Edward graduated M.B. at Dublin on the 12th of February, $17\frac{38}{40}$; and M.D. on the 8th of July in the same year. He was elected a

On the 28th of November, 1752, each of the King's Professors was ordered to lecture thrice weekly in the Philosophy School, T.C.D..

Dr. Barbor died in 1783, and the estates at this time producing £926 per annum, the College of Physicians conceived that the School of Physic ought to be furnished with additional professorships, and provision should be made for clinical instruction. The following notes, which I have taken from the Parliamentary papers at Dublin Castle, show the preliminary steps which eventuated in the passing of the Statute 25 Geo. III., cap. 42, in 1785:—

1783–4.—Committee of House of Commons appointed to enquire what may be the most effectual means of establishing a complete School of Physic in this kingdom (No. 1, Bundle 94, Com. Books). Monday, Dec. 1783—Rt. Hon. J. H. Hutchinson in the chair.

Dr. Cleghorn examined—Objected to then existing plan of School of Physic as incomplete—"Degrees not being founded by it." He also thought it not reputable that gentlemen should go abroad for degrees. Dr. Cullen said "that there is nothing mentioned in the will of Sir Pat. Dunn about the study of medicine." Testator everywhere calls it a professorship which he wished to establish in the College of Physicians. In Edinburgh the proportion of medical students desiring degrees to those who did not [*i.e.* those wishing licences only] was "about 24 to 300."

This committee adjourned to 27th June next; but no report appears to have been given. After some delay the Act already referred to was passed. This statute changed the University lectureships of anatomy and chirurgery, chemistry, and botany, into professorships, and instead

Fellow of the College of Physicians on the 22nd of July, 1740, and was chosen President in 1749. In 1754 he was appointed Regius Professor of Physic in the University. He was also F.R.S., and Physician-General to the Army in Ireland. Removing to London, he was incorporated (probably) at Oxford on the 30th of June, 1761, on which day, according to the Catalogue of Oxford Graduates, he received a license to practice. In 1762 he became a Fellow of the London College of Physicians, was created a Baronet on the 6th of July, 1775, and died at Bath 29th March, 1776.—(See Munk's Roll of R. Coll. Phys., Lond.) His second wife was Jane, *d.* of Anthony Dopping, Bishop of Ossory, and by her he had three sons and two daughters. The baronetcy devolved on Nathaniel, above mentioned. He was (probably) admitted, *ad eundem*, at Dublin; was chosen Fellow of the College of Physicians on St. Luke's day, 1758, and President in 1767 and 1775. He married Catherine, *d.* of Walter Jones, of Headfort, Co. Leitrim, Esq.; and by her had an only child, Edward, who succeeded his father (who died in 1785), and died s. p. in France. Sir Edward (third baronet) was succeeded by his cousin Edward, *s.* of Rev. John Barry, Dean of Elphin. He also died s. p., and with him the title expired. The pedigree of this family is in Ulster's office, but the baronetcy does not appear to have been noticed by writers on these subjects. Sir Nathaniel is the only instance in which two baronets, father and son, were Presidents of the College of Physicians, and, successively, Physicians General to the Army in Ireland. A good portrait of him, by Gainsborough, presented by Sir Henry Marsh (second baronet) is in the College of Physicians.

of the professorships previously established it constituted the following:—Institutes of Medicine, Practice of Medicine, Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Natural History, and, contingently, Midwifery. It also made provision for clinical lectures, and for support of Sir P. Dun's library. This act was (*inter alia*) intended to remedy abuses which existed with reference to the discharge of the professorial duties. In the records of a Committee of the House of Lords, which sat on 22nd July, 1756, it appeared from the evidence of Dr. Anthony Relhan, president, and Dr. Barbor, vice-president, of the College, that no lectures had been read as provided by statute. The first professors under the 25 of Geo. III., cap. 42, were appointed in March, 1786. They were:—

Institutes of Medicine—Stephen Dickson.
Practice of Medicine—Edward Brereton.
Materia Medica and Pharmacy—Edmund Cullen.

The other professorships do not appear to have been filled up.

In 1791 a Committee of the House of Commons was appointed to consider the best mode of promoting the execution of the Act for Establishing a School of Physic, so far as it relates to Clinical Lectures (B. 94, No. 2). It met 26th March, 1791, Right Honble. Secretary of State in the chair. Drs. Brereton, Percevall, Stephen Dickson, and Edward Cullen, examined.

The committee reported that an hospital ought to be built, and that the College of Physicians should be empowered to do it; and they recommended a bill to this effect to be brought in. This was done; and a further statute was passed in the 35th of Geo. III. empowering the College to raise £1,000 on Dun's estates to build an hospital. The construction of the 25 Geo. III., on which this was based, was contested at law by the professors; and so nothing came of this last statute.

On the 15th of April, 1799, a committee of the Irish House of Lords was appointed to enquire into the application of Sir P. Dun's funds, and to report how far it is consistent with the public good and with the faithful discharge of the intentions of the testator that the appropriation of the said funds should remain any longer in the College of Physicians. This committee met; and as there is even now considerable diversity of opinion on this question, I subjoin extracts from the evidence on which its report was based:—

Dr. Perceval was examined, and deposed that he did not think the College had faithfully discharged the trust or the intentions of Dun. He stated that the surplus had been applied "partly in purchasing books, partly in the payment of the library porter, and attendance upon the library." The largest number of patients admitted to the temporary

hospital[a] was 33; the smallest, 1; the average, 13. He did not think the College should continue to dispose of Dun's funds, except under the control of visitors, and by the exclusion of interested persons from their body. Dr. Harvey stated that there were then no regular courses of lectures given. In reply to the query, "Could any useful or extensive course of lectures be applied to the case of one patient?" the following replies were given:—

A. "Dr. Plunket.—I think not.
"Dr. Cullen.—Certainly not.
"Dr. Harvey.—Yes; if a very curious case?"

It was further deposed that the annual support of each hospital bed in Dublin in 1799 was £15; and that the annual salaries of the King's Professors were then £300. Drs. Hopkins, Cullen, and Harvey agreed that the application of Dun's funds to a medical library was in accordance with the intention of the legislature, with Dun's will, and for the promotion of the study of physic. The following query and replies bear on the present state of the School of Physic:—

Q. "If the two studies of surgery and physick were united, and an establishment made for both under one roof, don't you conceive it would tend most materially to extend the knowledge of physic, and be highly beneficial to the nation under wise and proper regulations?

A. "Dr. Hopkins—I do think it would.

"Dr. Cullen.—I do, and accordingly it has been begun by grafting it on Mercer's Hospital.

"Dr. Harvey.—I do not think myself competent to answer this question."

The following is the report of the Committee:—[b]

April 18th, 1799, Committee met.
Earl of Altamont in the Chair.
Present:—Earl of Mayo, Lord Tullamore.

The following report of the examination and inquiry into the application of the funds bequeathed by Sir Patrick Dun was agreed to:—

My Lords,—The Lords Committees appointed to examine into the application of the funds bequeathed by Sir Patrick Dun for the establishment of an hospital for clinical lectures,[c] and to report the same, as they shall appear to them, to this house, have met and made a minute inquiry into the matter to them referred, and after an investigation of the books of the College of Physicians, and the examination of the most respectable

[a] Of this more hereafter.

[b] Committee book, No. 9. Index to Irish Parl. Records. Com. books and papers. Charities, Bundle 8, press M., shelf 4.

[c] Compare the terms of his deed on p. 50.

members of said college,[a] as well as of the Professors of Physick by them chosen, whose testimony is now submitted to your Lordships, it appears clearly that the intentions of Sir Patrick Dun, as explained by the Acts of the 25th and 31st of the present reign, have not been carried into effect, and, by the unanimous admission of every witness examined, the trust confided in the said College of Physicians to have been grossly abused.

It appears to your Committee that by the 31st of the present King it is provided that salaries from the funds of Sir Patrick Dun shall be paid to the three professors at the rate of one hundred pounds each, and no more, and that the surplus of the income of said estate, which exceeded one thousand pounds a-year after paying the said three professors, should be applied to the establishment and support of an hospital as the best means of extending the knowledge of medicine by uniting the practice to the theory of physic.

It appears to your Committee that the salaries to the said three professors, at one hundred pounds a-year, and no more, has been regularly paid, but that though no hospital has been permanently established, nor any more than a very small sum applied to the support of patients, the only balance of the said surplus now forthcoming is £5 9s. 3d., though there ought to have been a balance of many thousand pounds.

In searching for the cause of said deficiency, it appears to your Committee, that many considerable sums have been expended by said College of Physicians, not at all warranted either by the intention of the testator or by the several acts of the Legislature before alluded to for carrying the same into effect; and among the said items unwisely and unwarrantably expended, your Committee hold themselves bound to notice a present of claret to the President of the College of Physick annually; an immoderate purchase of books, in some instances twice paid for; lawsuits carried on in which the said College were both plaintiffs and defendants, and actually paid from said funds the expenses of both; and loans to indigent members of said College,[b] which were never repaid in many instances, and which, with other charges equally foreign to the said trust, have consumed the whole surplus income of Sir Patrick Dun's estates, which under wise and frugal management would have afforded means for a great and useful national establishment.

[a] Dr. Hill in his pamphlet quoted below, arraigns the evidence as one-sided.

[b] The erroneous statement respecting Dun's bequest, contained in the preamable of this Report, led me to examine into the accuracy of other statements contained in it. As to the claret, I have carefully gone over the accounts of the estate, which were submitted to this Committee, with Dr. Dwyer, the present Treasurer of the College; and also the book of accounts of the *private* funds of the College, which are in no way connected with the estate; and I invariably find every charge for wine, referred to in the report, on the *private* funds, and none whatever on the estates. Both books were regularly audited and signed as correct (by Dr. Percevel among others). The same remark applies to the "loans to indigent members."

Your Committee being of opinion that there were funds abundantly sufficient for such establishment, earnestly hope that the wisdom of the Legislature will put them under such Regulations as will faithfully discharge the benign intention of the testator, and most extensively benefit the public.

With reference to this report, which contains a flat contradiction to Dun's own words, as regards his intentions; I may say that, on perusal of the College journals, it is evident that there were two parties at this time in that body. Dr. Perceval, and those who sympathized with his views, were in the minority; and he seems to have resorted to legal means, on the failure of frequent attempts in the College, to carry his own views. At any rate, the College censured him for his share in this transaction; but yet he very soon after was elected President by them. His influence was very great, chiefly because he was supported by the authorities of the University, who thus created a bad precedent for their own interests; but whatever may be said for the success attending his efforts, one thing is quite clear, that the statute 40 Geo. III., cap. 84 (now known as the School of Physic Act), which was enacted in 1800, and was, I believe, almost the last act of the Irish Parliament[a] applied Sir P. Dun's funds in ways never intended by him—virtually transferred them from the body designed by him to two others which were never intended to profit by them, and introduced an unsound principle, by thus proving that no individual can safely leave his property for any public purpose.[b] Section 8 of this Act furnishes sufficient evidence on this point, by coolly transferring the property of one body to another:—

"And whereas a sum of one thousand two hundred pounds stands vested in the public funds of Great Britain, which belongs to the said College, and constitutes a part of the funds applicable by them to the

[a] The *last* Act, Cap. 100, was about the butter trade, and other matters connected with the city of Cork.

[b] From his will and deed it is manifest that he left his money to advance the position of his own profession by providing professorships of value which would raise their holders, and the calling of medicine, in the estimation of the public, and also raise the standard of medical education. So, indeed, Lady Dun says in one of her letters (p. 55). He never contemplated the support of the sick poor; and the legal injustice done by forfeiting his funds (in great part) for the last-named purpose is much the same as if the greater part of the fund left by his friend Archbishop King to endow a Divinity Lecturer were given by Act of Parliament to build and endow churches in Dublin, because the fund was very valuable, and the lectures were irregularly given. On this subject see on one side, Dr. Dickson's "Letter to his Medical Brethren relative to the School of Physic." Dub., 1795; and Dr. Hill's "Address," and other pamphlets. Dub., 1803, 1805, and, 1814; on the other side, Dr. Perceval's Account of Dun's Bequest. Dublin, 1804. All are in the Library of Coll. of Phys.

purposes of their Institution; be it enacted that the said Commissioners [certain persons named in the Act to manage the building of Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital] shall be, and they are hereby empowered to cause the said stock to be sold for the best price which can be had for the same, and to apply the produce to the like purpose of building and completing such Hospital."

According to Dr. Osborne's *Annals of Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital*, this was actually done.

The School of Physic Act of 1800 is the statute under which Dun's property is now administered; and it is generally called by the above title, because it has reference to other matters than Dun's estates, and chiefly to the constitution and regulation of that medical corporation or college which is therein entitled "the School of Physic," but which is commonly and incorrectly confounded with the Medical School of the University. The bill was read for the first time in the House of of Commons, on 2nd July, 1800; for the second time, on the 4th, on which day it was committed. It passed through committee, and was reported on the 8th; was read for the third time and passed on the 9th; was returned to the Lords and assent given on the 1st of Aug., 1800.[a]

In order to give a clear view of a somewhat complex question I may briefly recapitulate the corporate and legislative transactions in regard to Sir P. Dun's Will.

By his will he directed that his intentions as expressed in his "deed" already given, should be carried into effect. This was partly done by authority of a Royal Charter which was, in effect, nothing more than giving an official stamp to Dun's will.

This was succeeded by the Act passed in the 15th year of Geo. II., which also adhered to Dun's will, except in two important particulars:— 1. It provided that his intentions respecting the teaching of anatomy, botany, &c., need not be carried out, inasmuch as the University had made provision for this part of a medical education; and 2. It increased the number of professors beyond those contemplated by Dun, to meet what was certainly a pressing want at the time. On this latter fact I may observe, that the Legislature and the College of Physicians by appointing a Professor of Chirurgery and Midwifery, carried out the old idea, which is becoming fashionable again in our own day, that chirurgery and midwifery were parts of physic, not separate professions; and, it will be borne in mind that these professors were appointed to teach students *in physic, surgery, and pharmacy.*

The Act of the 25th of Geo. III., altered and amended the Act before

[a] Vol. xix. of Journals.

mentioned, chiefly by abolishing the Professorship of Chirurgery and Midwifery, and by instituting instead of it one of the Institutes of Medicine, and one of Natural History. The Act of the 31st of Geo. III., amended the last mentioned statute chiefly in respect of that part which related to clinical lectures; but the Act of 40th Geo. III., cap. 84, repealed all the preceding statutes on the same subject, *except* a portion of the statute of the 15th Geo. II.; and, as this Act was never printed, among the statutes, I subjoin those portions of it which are yet unrepealed.

Among the enactments regarding the examinations for elections of professors is this clause:—

"And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that if, upon any election of the professor or professors aforesaid, there be any person among the candidates who shall be lineally descended from the aforesaid Patrick Dun, of Taerty,[a] and shall be attested to be so by certificate under the hand of the Provost Baillies and Council of Aberdeen in North Britain, and the Ministers of Aberdeen for the time being, and who, on such examination as aforesaid, shall be found to be equally qualified with any of the other candidates for the said professorship or professorships, and shall be so reported by the examinators aforesaid, such person or persons shall have the preference before any other of the candidates, and shall be by them declared duly elected into the said professorship or professorships; and such person or persons, so reported and declared, are hereby respectively declared to be the professor or professors within this Act; anything herein contained to the contrary thereof, in anywise notwithstanding, and the [that?] next to those descended from the said Patrick Dunn the like preference shall be given in like manner to any other candidates who shall be examined and reported equally qualified as aforesaid, who shall be lineally descended from the first, second, and third sisters of the said Sir Patrick Dunn,[b] the issue of the eldest and their issue being always to take place of the issue of the youngest and their issue; such descent from the said sisters of the said Sir Patrick Dunn to be certified and attested as the descent of the said Patrick Dunn of Taerty is hereby directed; and the like preference in like manner shall be next given to such candidate as shall be lineally descended from the said John Jepson; and after them to such as shall be lineally descended from the said William Jepson; and next to them, to such as shall be likewise lineally descended from the said Elissia Reader, sister of the said Dame Mary Dunn, and wife of the said Enoch Reader, deceased; and lastly, to those descended from the said Murrogh Lord Viscount

[a] Sir Patrick Dun's cousin mentioned in his Will.

[b] See notes to the Will, pp. 48 and 49.

Blessington,[a] in the order and precedency and according to the priority of their respective nominations as they are last before mentioned herein and to no other."

In a book which I have previously quoted[b] it is stated "that the above-mentioned right of preference enjoyed by the parties referred to in the deed of Sir Patrick Dun [and confirmed by Royal Charter, and by Statute of 15 Geo. II. just quoted] was fully recognised by the authorities of the hospital, when in the Winter of 1831–32 the late William Ross, M.D., son of John Leith Ross, of Arnage, and Mrs. Elizabeth Young, of Bourtie—the latter a great granddaughter of Mrs. Elizabeth, or Bessy, Dun—was for a period extending over several months following his medical studies in the Irish capital."

I have searched the hospital records in vain for any confirmation of this statement; but I find that a Mr. Charles A. Ross is entered in the pupil's book as having paid his fees to the hospital on the 1st of November, 1834.

Regarding Dun's Library the following clause of the same Act is still in force:—

"And as to and concerning the library of books, part of the said personal estate of the said Sir Patrick Dun, so vested in the said College of Physicians as aforesaid. Be it enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the said President and Fellows of the College of Physicians in Ireland shall, with all convenient speed, by and with the consent of the said Archbishop of Dublin then being, and any two of the said professors, deposit and place the same in some convenient place in or near the said City of Dublin, for the use of the said College of Physicians, and of all the said professors and their successors, subject to such conditions, rules, regulations, and directions for the safe custody and good usage of the said books, as by the said Archbishop of Dublin, the said President and Fellows of the College of Physicians in Ireland, and any two of the said Professors, by deed or instrument in writing, under the common seal of the said college, and under the hand and seals of the said archbishop and professors, shall be limitted, appointed, and established concerning the same."

[a] Murrough Boyle, elevated to the Irish peerage, 23 Aug., 1673, in the dignity of Viscount Blesinton, only surviving son of MICHAEL BOYLE, Archbishop of Armagh, Lord Primate, Lord Almoner, and Lord Chancellor of Ireland, who was son of Richard Boyle, Archbishop of Tuam, and grandson of Michael Boyle, who was youngest brother of RICHARD BOYLE, the 1st and great EARL OF CORK. Murrough, Viscount Blesinton, was succeeded by his son CHARLES, who died without issue, 17 June, 1732, leaving the title extinct. Anne, only surviving sister of Charles, 2nd Viscount, was mother of William Stewart, 3rd Viscount Mountjoy, created Earl of Blesinton, 7 Dec., 1745. The Earl died, 1769 (14 Aug.), and the title expired with him. His sister Mary married James (O'Hara) Lord Tyrawley, and died, S. P.

[b] Memoir of James Young, &c.—Note G.

THE SCHOOL OF PHYSIC.

"The School of Physic in Ireland" is a medical corporation or college, governed by the Statute of the 40th Geo. III., the contents of which are well known to all concerned. It consists of the Professors of Anatomy and Chirurgery, of Chemistry, and of Botany, on the University foundation, appointed by the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College; of the King's Professors of the Institutes of Medicine, of the Practice of Medicine, and of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, on the foundation of Sir Patrick Dun, practically appointed by the President and Fellows of the College of Physicians, as provided in the School of Physic Act;[a] and of such students as shall matriculate with the Registrar of Trinity College.

To this Statutable foundation the University has added a Professor of Surgery, and an Anatomist, on the foundation of Trinity College; and the College of Physicians has added a Professorship of Midwifery and the Diseases of Women and Children; and also a Professorship of Medical Jurisprudence. As soon as the Governors of Sir P. Dun's Hospital are able to support 100 patients, the Professorship of Midwifery will become a King's Professorship on the same foundation as the others of the same name.

Full details of the working of the School of Physic, and of the succession of the University professors and lecturers, will be found in the Dublin University Calendar; the following is the list of professors on Dun's foundation, and of those founded by the College of Physicians:—

PRACTICE OF PHYSIC.

Robert Griffith,	. .	Elected 1717.
James Grattan,	. .	„ 1719.
Henry Quin,	. .	„ 1749.
Edward Brereton,	. .	„ 1786.
Stephen Dickson,	. .	„ 1792.
Whitley Stokes,	. .	„ 1798.
Martin Tuomy,	. .	„ 1812.
Chas. R. A. Lendrick,	. .	„ 1832.
George Greene,	. .	„ 1841.
John Thomas Banks,	. .	„ 1849.

CHIRURGERY AND MIDWIFERY.

Nathaniel Barry,	. .	Elected 1749.

[a] There are five electors; the Provost of T.C.D.; the Regius Professor of Physic; and three (the majority) chosen by the College of Physicians.

MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY.

Constantine Barbor,	Elected	1749.
Edmund Cullen,	„	1786.
John Crampton,	„	1804.
Jonathan Osborne,	„	1840.
Aquilla Smith,	„	1864.

INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE.

Stephen Dickson,	Elected	1786.
John Wm. Boyton,	„	1812.
William Stack,	„	1826.
Robert James Graves,	„	1827.
Robert Law,	„	1841.

NATURAL HISTORY.—None appointed.

MIDWIFERY (COLLEGE FOUNDATION).

William Fetherstone Montgomery,	Elected	1827.
Fleetwood Churchill,	„	1856.
Edward Burrowes Sinclair,	„	1864.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.—(College Foundation).

Thomas Brady,	Elected	1839.
Robert Travers,	„	1864.

NOSOCOMIUM PATRICII DUN EQ. AUR.

A.D. M.D.CCCXIV.

(*Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital.*)

PROFESSORS OF PRACTICE OF PHYSIC.

After George Greene, insert

John Creery Ferguson,	Elected	1846.

could not be there accommodated, further directions were given to remove

it to Stevens' Hospital. On the 9th of July, 1792, a lease of a house on Blind-quay (now Wellington-quay) was accepted by the College for an hospital. This was called Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, and was put in working order for thirty clinical patients on the 27th of September in the same year. This institution seemed to work for a short time only, for, on the 16th of February, 1793, the College took into consideration the appointment of a Physician-in-Ordinary to Sir P. Dun's Hospital in Lower Exchange-street. According to the College journals, this was working in 1797; and on the 21st of January, 1799, Mercer's Hospital was reported ready for the reception of clinical patients on Dun's foundation. The College and the Governors of Mercer's Hospital did not pull well together.

At first the hospital in Lower Exchange-street was kept open during the whole year, then only during a part of the year; next, the patients decreased in number, until, finally, it would appear from the evidence given before the Lords' Committee in 1799, that at one time only one patient was to be found in it.[a]

By the statute 31 Geo. III., the College was empowered to raise £1,000 to build an hospital; but, as already stated, the professors contested the construction of this Act, and so nothing was done in that way until after 1800, when the School of Physic Act gave more clear and extended powers.

By this Act the building of the hospital was entrusted to eight Commissioners, viz., the Right Honourable Sackville Hamilton, the Provost of Trinity College, and the President of the College of Physicians for the time being, Sir Francis Hutchinson, Baronet, the Hon. George Knox, Dr. Arthur Browne (LL.D.), William Digges Latouche, and Abraham Wilkinson, Esquires. These Commissioners were directed by the Act to "appropriate" the £1,200 already mentioned, belonging to the College of Physicians, together with the rents which should be collected (minus payment of certain fixed charges), until accommodation should be afforded for thirty patients. They selected a lot of ground in Grand Canal-street, of which a lease for 998 years was granted to the President and Fellows of the College of Physicians, from David Courtenay, Esq.[b] The College seal was affixed to this lease on the 10th of May, 1802.[c] "Having in 1808 expended £6,346 of Sir Patrick Dun's funds in the erection of the west wing of the hospital, and in enclosing the ground, and making

[a] This record of the various attempts at clinical instruction has been taken from the College Journals, and from the pamphlets of Drs. Dickson, Hill, and Perceval, already noted. The hospital on Blind Quay is not noticed by these gentlemen; and wherever any discrepancy occurred in the accounts, I have followed the minutes of the College of Physicians.

[b] Osborne's Annals of Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, p. 15. It is well to say that the present representative of this gentleman, Henry Courtenay, Esq., of this city, one of the Governors, has recently embellished the Hospital at considerable expense.

[c] Coll. Journal, *in loc.*

sewers, and, being destitute of any means for carrying on the building, except the annual produce of the estates, which was quite inadequate, an application was made for Parliamentary aid, and in the ensuing session they obtained a grant of £6,204 for the purpose of finishing the wing then erecting, and for procuring, furnishing, and maintaining a temporary hospital."[a]—Osborne's *Annals.*

On the 24th of June, 1808, the west wing being finished, and capable of affording accommodation to thirty patients, the Commissioners summoned a Board of the Governors nominated in the School of Physic Act, and delivered up to them the management of the institution, which was opened for clinical instruction on the 25th of October in the same year.

By the aid of subsequent Parliamentary grants the hospital was completed, and accommodation was provided for the Professors on Dun's foundation, who lectured there from that time until a few years ago—for the students, for Dun's library, and for the Convocation Hall of the College of Physicians. The building of the hospital was commenced in 1803, and was completed in 1816, and the first College meeting there took place in 1818. The Board of Governors consists of the Visitors of the College of Physicians; the President, Vice-President, and Censors of the same; the Provost of Trinity College; and of twelve other persons chosen by the *ex-officio* Governors from among the subscribers to the hospital.

The elected Governors are annually chosen, in March; and though the annual election does not appear to be required by the Act, yet it has been the invariable custom. In point of fact, however, it does not make any material difference, as it is usual to re-elect the same persons from year to year, during their lives. "No Physician or Surgeon who shall attend Patients [in the hospital], shall be capable of acting as a Governor of the said hospital."—40 Geo. III., cap. 84, sec. 4.

During the last two years the College has given over to the Governors the entire use of the central portion of the building, with a view to the conversion of the hospital into a medico-chirurgical institution, a change which was considered desirable for the improvement of the School of Physic, medical cases only having been admissible previous to this alteration. This change has been attended with the best results, and has contributed, in some degree, to carry out the intention of Sir P. Dun, who—as appears from his will and deed—considered surgery to be a part of medicine, an educated view of the subject which Hippocrates and the ancients entertained, and which the strides of modern medical science have shown to be the correct view. So long ago as the 16th of February, 1793, physicians-in-ordinary were recommended to be appointed to attend patients in the temporary Dun's Hospital in Lower Exchange-street, and

[a] See Report on certain Charitable Establishments in the City of Dublin, which received Aid from Parliament. Dublin, printed by Grierson in 1809.

this usage has been maintained almost to the present time. In consequence, however, of the conversion of the entire hospital to clinical purposes under the late arrangement, the clinical professors who, previously, had only attended cases selected for clinical purposes, will, in future, have charge of the whole hospital; and the office of Physician-in-Ordinary will terminate with the term of years for which each of the present holders, Dr. Henry Kennedy and Dr. William Moore, was appointed.[a]

The intention of the School of Physic Act was that the University Medical Professors named therein, and those on Dun's foundation, should be also clinical teachers, in accordance with the then fashionable Scotch system, which was further complied with in the adoption of their medical "session" into our school of physic instead of the university "terms," previously in use in Irish medical education, as in that of the other professions. If all the professors were chosen with this view it would answer well; but it is not to be expected in the present state of science that a man chosen specially to teach chemistry or botany should, as a matter of course, be a good clinical teacher also. Nor, on the other hand, can it be expected that the men best fitted to give clinical instruction should be at the same time the best teachers of these and other important sciences accessory to medicine.

Among the numerous pupils of Sir P. Dun's Hospital, the following, from 1827 to 1849, are well known to the profession.—See Pupil's Book.

Henry L. Dwyer.
William Barker.
Robert W. Smith.
John T. Banks.
Fleetwood Churchill.
George Green.
Robert John Kane.
Hans Irvine.
Robert Bentley Todd.
Charles Lever.[b]
Aquilla Smith.
Alfred Hudson.
M. H. Stapleton.
Denis Chas. O'Connor.
Eugene Finn.
Thomas Brady.
Cathcart Lees.
John Popham.
James F. Duncan.
Robert Travers.
William Reeves.[c]
Horace T. N. Meade.
Wm. E. Steele.
Henry Kennedy.
Robert D. Lyons.
Edward B. Sinclair.
Maurice H. Collis.
Lombe Atthill.
Armstrong Todd.[d]

[a] For the list of Physicians in Ordinary, and Extraordinary, and also the lists of all the other officers of the hospital, see a MS. vol., "Tables of Useful and Interesting Memoranda concerning Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital," which is in the custody of Mr. Joseph Mullen, the Registrar.

[b] Author of many well known novels.

[c] Now the Rev. Wm. Reeves, D.D., M.B., the eminent Irish Archæologist.

[d] This list, taken from the Pupil's Book, is very incomplete.

SIR PATRICK DUN'S LIBRARY.

"Bibliotheca Patricii Dun, Equitis Aurati," was founded in 1711, by the will of Sir P. Dun, who bequeathed his books to the college; and this bequest was subsequently confirmed by the Act of Geo. II., the special clause of which referring to this subject I have already given in full; as it is still in force. In the clause aforesaid the books are stated to be for the use of the president and fellows and of the professors on Dun's foundation. By the statute 25 Geo. III., cap. 42, part of the surplus funds of the trust estate were directed to be used "for purchasing medical books for the use of the students in physic" (sec vii.), and considerable sums were expended from time to time in pursuance of this enactment. The School of Physic Act, 40 Geo. III., cap. 84, wholly repealed that of 25 Geo. III., cap. 42, and did not substitute any corresponding clause; but the equitable principle therein contained, viz., the right of students of the school of physic to use Dun's library, has all along been admitted by the president and fellows, who have never ceased to admit to the library, under certain conditions, those who have matriculated in that school according to statute.

As already stated, the School of Physic Act of 1800 placed it in its present position, and under that statute, and the unrepealed portion of the 15th of Geo. II., it is now supported and governed. The Act of 1800 does not directly provide for its support out of Dun's estate, further than by providing for a librarian and some minor matters; but from 1800 to the present time a small annual grant for purchasing books and paying a library servant has always been made by the college, and allowed by the visitors, under the head of "other matters incident to the school of physic," to which, according to sec. 4 of the Act, part of the surplus of the estate may be applied.

For some years after Sir Patrick's death the library remained in his house, which was used by the college as their place of meeting. Before a Committee of the House of Lords on the 22nd of July, 1756, the following evidence was given:—

"Q. Archbishop of Dublin.—What is become of the library of Sir P. Dun?

"A. Dr. Anthony Relhan.—The remains of them [are] in the possession of Dr. Quin, as they have no other place.

"Q. Have they any catalogue of the books?

"A. Yes; they have.

"Q. How many books are there?

"A. About 300.

"Q. If any security was ever given for the forthcoming of the books?

"A. It was never required."

By a subsequent statute the books were directed to be removed to a room in Trinity College, where they remained until 1815, when, in accordance with the provision of the act of 1800, they were again removed to an apartment provided for them in the hospital. When the new college premises were opened in Kildare-street, in 1864, it was deemed advisable to have the library placed there; and as the Act of 1800 did not direct that they should be permanently placed in the hospital, while that of 1743 directed their removal to "some convenient place in or near the City of Dublin," they were removed to their present more useful and "convenient" position in the Summer of 1865.

From the Lords' Committee report of 1799 it would appear that great abuses had existed in regard to this library; but these have long disappeared.

On the 14th of August, 1787, the first library regulations appear to have been made. They are given at length in the College Journal of that period; and at the same time £18 a year was allowed for a library porter, as well as considerable sums for purchasing lecture apparatus for the use of the King's professors.

At first one of the King's professors filled the office of librarian; but subsequently this office was filled by one of the fellows. The following is a complete list of the librarians from 1787 to 1846:—

Stephen Dickson,	Elected	19 Sep., 1787.
John Wm. Boyton,	„	23 May, 1797.
Hugh Ferguson,	„	18 Oct., 1808.
Peter Edward M'Loughlin,	„	18 Oct., 1815.
Francis Hopkins,	„	19 Apr., 1819.
Edward Hill,	„	22 Nov., 1819.
Thos. Herbert Orpen,	„	18 Oct., 1826.
Samuel Litton,	„	18 Oct., 1833.
John O'Brien,	„	18 Oct., 1840.
Geo. Alex. Kennedy,	„	5 Jan., 1846.

None but a fellow was ever chosen to this office; but since 1800 the fellow so elected had, at once, to vacate his fellowship in accordance with the terms of the School of Physic Act.

Up to the Summer of 1864 it was only a lending library, but on the death of Dr. Kennedy, which occurred in 1865, it was resolved to convert it into a reading library also. Accordingly the position of librarian had to be modified. A layman was elected to the office of librarian on Sir P. Dun's foundation, with duties similar to those usually discharged by the assistant librarians in our large public libraries. In addition the College created the office of Honorary Librarian, which was intended to be filled by one of the fellows, who need not resign his fellowship; and who should have the position and duties of senior or chief librarian in our large public

libraries. The title "Honorary" was given to denote that the holder received an *honorarium*, or fee, for his services from the college private funds, as distinguished from the librarian who receives a *salary* from the trust estates.

On the 8th July, 1865, the College elected—

Hon. Librarian—T. W. Belcher.

Librarian on Dun's foundation—H. J. Fennell.

The library was opened in the new College in October, 1865, and it is open daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., Sundays and a few other days excepted.

DUN'S PORTRAIT.

In the Convocation Hall of the College of Physicians may be seen a fine portrait of Sir P. Dun in the robes of a Doctor in Physic, painted by Sir Godfrey Kneller. The accompanying engraving, by Mr. W. H. Lizars,[a] gives a very good idea of it, and also a *fac simile* of Dun's signature. Professor Osborne, in his Annals of the Hospital, mentions another portrait of Dun which was in possession of John Leith Ross, Esq., of Arnage, in 1844.

The picture of Sir Godfrey Kneller was presented by Peter Walsh, Esq., of Belline, and arrived in Dublin on the 14th of July, 1817. In the College Journal, under that date, appears a copy of the following certificate :—

"I certify that the portrait which I have the honour of presenting to the College of Physicians in Ireland is a genuine (copy) and original portrait of Sir Patrick Dun. It remained many years among the family pictures in the possession of the representative of Lady Dun's sister (who survived her), and remained so when I procured it from a person that obtained it from Mrs. Jepson, the widow of a grandnephew of Lady Dun. The picture itself bears internal evidence of its authentictity.

"Belline December 12th—1816.

"PETER WALSH."

FACTS IN COLLEGE HISTORY, 1695–1864.

It may be well to give a short summary of a few facts connected with the College history from Dun's time to the present. Repeated efforts, commencing in 1695, were made by the College to get the charter of William and Mary confirmed by statute. These were petitioned against, mostly by the apothecaries, and invariably defeated.[b] Several statutes were, however, passed during the 18th century, which had the effect of confirming the most important parts of the charter; and for a more particular

[a] This first appeared in the Dublin Quarterly Journal in 1846.

[b] See Dr. Moore (W. D.) "On the History of Pharmacy In Ireland" (Dub. Qu. Journ., Aug., 1848). This is one of the most interesting of Dr. Moore's many and valuable papers.

account of them I must refer the reader to my Historical Introduction to the College Register for the present year. On the 23rd September, 1698, the Fellows were ordered to meet on Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 p.m., at "St. Laurence's Coffee House, during next session of Parliament."

From the temper of the times, and the previous history of the College, it was to be expected that some Fellows under the Old Charter were excluded by the new; indeed this is implied on the preamble of the latter.[a] Accordingly, in the Journal of 15th April, 1700, it was resolved:—"That it be considered at next solemn meeting how ye fellows of ye Colledge shall behave yurselves towards such physitians as have been of ye former Charter and towards papist physitians."[b]

In the Lords' Committee Report, which preceded the passing of the Act of 1800, it was complained, that among other abuses, part of Dun's money was spent in buying claret for the President. Regarding this statement, which is not supported by the College accounts, it appears that the first hogshead of claret was ordered for President Harvey on the 27th of September, 1792; and on the 15th of December, in the same year (being the centenary of their re-incorporation), the College dined at Keane's house in Kildare-street. For some years after 1800 the system of giving each president a sum of money for claret for entertaining the Fellows during his year of office prevailed; but from the year 1816 it has been discontinued.[c]

From 1654 to 1692 the Fraternity, or College, occupied Trinity Hall; for some years after the latter date they occupied Sir P. Dun's house on the Inn's-quay; at a subsequent period their meetings were held at a house in Sackville-street, and later in the house of the President for the time being. As already stated, they occupied part of Sir P. Dun's Hospital from 1818 to 1864, when they removed to the new buildings in Kildare-street. The foundation stone of these buildings was laid on Monday, 7th of July, 1862, by the late Earl of Carlisle, when Lord Lieutenant, during the presidency of Dr. (now Sir Dominic John) Corrigan, to whose exertions the erection of these buildings is in a great measure due. The last meeting in the Convocation room at Sir P. Dun's Hospital was held on Friday, the 1st day of July, 1864; and the first meeting was held in the new buildings on the Tuesday following.

The bi-centenary of the incorporation of the College will fall on the 8th of August, 1867.

[a] Sec. 3.

[b] Nothing seems to have come of this notice of motion. This probably occurred through the influence of Dun, who in the matter of Dr. Crosby, already detailed, and in other things, took a more liberal view than was common in his day.

[c] This custom is described at length in the College Journal of 9th July, 1816. See also note b, p. 67.

FINIS.